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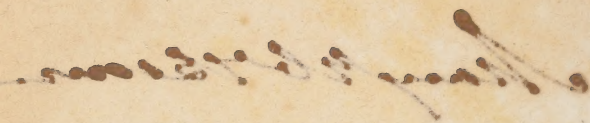
Henry B. Brown

M. B. Brown

Maria Ise Brown

M. B. Brown
H. B. Brown
Feb 15th 1849
D. B. Brown

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ὁ ὅτος. that refers to the latter
ἐκείνος. that " " " former
ὁ αὐτὸς referring to the former
ὁ αὐτὸς " " " " "
ὁ αὐτὸς referring to the latter
ὁ αὐτὸς " " " " "
sometimes vice versa. 1885. B. 11.

14
Thy first but never from my heart
Shall time thine image blot -

The dreams of other days are past -
But thou art not forgot -

And never when the suppliant
Do breathe to him who rules the sky
Shall mine own name be breathed ^{high}
And thou remembered not.

..

A
GREEK READER,

SELECTED CHIEFLY FROM

Friedrich JACOBS' GREEK READER,

ADAPTED TO

BULLIONS' GREEK GRAMMAR,

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION ON THE IDIOMS OF THE GREEK
LANGUAGE—NOTES, CRITICAL AND EXPLANATORY—AND AN IMPROVED LEXICON.

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SERIES OF GRAMMARS, GREEK, LATIN, AND ENGLISH,  
ON THE SAME PLAN, ETC. ETC.

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PREFACE.

THIS work has been prepared especially for the convenience of those who use the author's Greek Grammar. The object aimed at is to furnish to the attentive student the means of solving readily every difficulty he meets with in his preparations, by referring him to that part of the Grammar in which the necessary explanation is contained, and to supply him with that assistance at his desk or in his room, for which he might otherwise have to apply to his teacher. In this way the teacher is relieved from much labor and interruption while engaged in other duties, much time is saved to the student, and he is gradually led to a thorough and practical acquaintance with the grammatical structure and idioms of the language.

This work is on the plan of the Latin Reader, published two years ago, and which has been so favorably received by the public. It contains a similar Introduction on the leading idioms of the Greek language, so arranged that reference to any part is easy, and is constantly made in notes at the foot of each page. The Introductory course consists of two parts:—*First*, Exercises in Etymology, beginning with those of the most simple character, and, following the order of arrangement in the Grammar, supplying ample means of *drilling* on the various forms of inflection, contraction, and euphonic changes which words undergo:—*Secondly*, Exercises in Syntax, consisting of easy sentences, from Classic authors, intended to illustrate, and, by repetition, to render familiar, the rules and leading principles of Greek Syntax, in regular order. By due attention to this part of the work, pupils will soon become familiar with the forms of words, and the construction of the language, and be prepared to enter, with much greater advantage, on the reading course which follows.

The text, from page 91 to page 160, is the same as the corresponding part of Jacobs' Greek Reader, with the addition of a few Æsopic fables. Instead of the Compilation on Geography, and the Extracts from Plutarch, which occupy the remainder of that work, there have been substituted here, a few selections from the *Incredibilia* of Palæphatus,—“Counsels to the Young,” from the epistle of Isocrates to Demonicus—“Evidences of design in Creation and Providence,” and the “Choice of Hercules,” from the *Memorabilia* of Socrates,—and a few extracts from the First book of Xenophon's *Anabasis*, containing an account of the leading events in that expedition up to the death of Cyrus. In the poetical extracts, those from Homer have been omitted, as properly belonging to a more advanced stage of the student's course, and a few additional odes from Anacreon have been inserted. These extracts have been preferred to those for which they have been substituted, both on account of their being more simple, and consequently more suitable for students at an early stage of their studies, and also on account of their intrinsic excellence.

In the numerous references to the Grammar, and to the Introduction on Greek Idioms at the foot of each page, the diligent student will find more important and useful aid than could be furnished by many pages of “Notes.” With ordinary attention to these he can hardly fail to acquire a thorough knowledge of the principles of the language in a comparatively short time, and be prepared to prosecute his future course with more advantage and pleasure. In the references, at the foot of each page, those preceded by a section mark (§) refer to the Section in the Grammar and its subdivisions indicated. In those not preceded by such a mark the first number directs to the corresponding number in the Introduction, and the second to the example under that number. Thus for example, 29. 1, directs to the example, τὸ σὸν μόνον δάσκημά, page 16, and shows how the possessive pronoun is to be rendered in such phrases.

As a further assistance to the pupil, “Notes,” partly original and partly selected, have been prepared, explanatory of such difficulties as would be apt to impede his course, and to these reference is made in the text, by numbers corresponding to the numbers in the Notes on each page. In preparing these a proper medium has been aimed at, that they might not be, on the one hand, so meagre as to be of little use, nor, on the other, so copious as to supersede mental effort on the part of the student. They are designed, not to carry him passively through the difficulties in his way, but, to furnish such suggestions as will enable him, by a proper exercise of his own powers, to master these difficulties for himself.

In the Lexicon appended, the derivation and composition of words have been given so far as they could be ascertained with certainty. In simple verbs, the root or stem is specified. The quantity of doubtful

vowels before a simple consonant is marked where there appeared to be any danger of mistake ; but before a vowel they are to be considered short or doubtful, unless where marked otherwise. The primary and leading meaning of each word is given first, and after that, its secondary and more remote or figurative meanings, in their order, so far as the brevity required in such a compend would admit. In all these, Donnegan's Greek Lexicon, and Anthon's Lexicon to Jacobs' Greek Reader, have been chiefly relied on as authorities.

No pains have been spared to ensure accuracy as well as beauty in the typographical execution of the work. On this point it is only justice to say that much credit is due to A. H. Guernsey, A. M., who has, with great care, and a thorough knowledge of the subject, revised the proof-sheets as the work advanced.

GREEK IDIOMS.*

1. BEFORE translating, every sentence should be read over till it can be read correctly and with ease, special attention being paid to the quantity and pronunciation.

Quantity.

1. The short vowels ϵ , o , should always be pronounced short.

2. The long vowels η , ω , and the diphthongs, should always be pronounced long.

3. The doubtful vowels α , ι , υ , before a vowel or diphthong, or the consonants ν , ρ , ς , final, and in the end of a word are generally short.—In other positions they are sometimes long, and sometimes short.

4. A contracted or circumflected syllable is always long.

5. Any vowel before two consonants, not a mute and a liquid, is long.

Accents.

2. According to the mode of pronouncing Greek generally adopted, whether Erasmian or English, no attention is paid to the Greek accents. These, it is manifest, had nothing to do with the *quantity* or length of syllables, but only, as it is supposed, with the rising and falling of the tone—a use which could be properly learned only from the living voice. In pronouncing Greek, however, as well as Latin or English, we naturally lay a greater stress of voice on a particular syllable. In doing so, care should be taken, when it falls on a short syllable, that

* A Greek idiom, strictly speaking, is a mode of speech peculiar to the Greek language. The term is here used in a more extended sense, to denote a mode of speech different from the English, or which, if rendered word for word, and with the ordinary signs of cases, moods, tenses, &c., would not make a correct English sentence.

the proper quantity be not thereby altered. This stress of voice, or what we call *accent*, according to our usage, is regulated by the following

RULES.

1. In words of two syllables place the accent or stress of voice on the first; as, *τῆ'-μη, μῆ'-ρος*.

2. In polysyllables, if the penult is long, accent it; if short, accent the antepenult; thus, *ἀνθρῶ'-πος, λεγό'-μενῳ*, (with the Greek accents, written *ἄνθρωπος, λεγόμενῳ*.)

Note.—The modern Greeks, and those who follow them in the pronunciation of the ancient Greek, make a short vowel equal in length to a long one, and the stress of voice is always laid on the accented syllable. For the Greek accents, see Gr. § 206.

3. Before translating, the words are to be arranged in the order of construction in the same manner as in Latin. See Lat. Gr. § 152. In order to arrange and translate with ease, it is necessary to be familiar with the different cases, genders, and numbers of nouns, adjectives, and pronouns, and the moods, tenses, numbers, and persons of verbs; and to be able to distinguish them readily and accurately; and also to have a thorough knowledge of the grammatical construction or dependence of words on one another, and of the method of rendering the idiomatic forms of speech into good English. All this can be acquired only by patient, persevering study, and constant *drilling* on the principles of grammar,—an exercise which should be kept up till the utmost readiness is attained.

4. The English prepositions used in translating the different cases, in Greek as well as Latin, may be called *signs* of those cases. The signs of the cases in Greek are as follows:

Nom. (No sign.)

Acc. (No sign.)

Gen. *Of, from.*

Voc. *O, or no sign.*

Dat. *To, for, with, by.*

In certain constructions the idiom of the English language requires the oblique cases to be translated in a way different from the above. The chief of these are the following:

The Genitive.

5. The genitive, in certain constructions, is translated as follows:

- 1 After the comparative, without a conjunction, § 143, R. XI., *than*; as, γλυκίων μέλιτος, *sweeter than honey*.
- 2 After words signifying, *to be* or *belong to*, § 144, R. XII., *to*; as, τοῦ βασιλέως ἐστὶ, *it belongs to the king*.
- 3 After verbs of filling, abounding, separating, &c., § 144, R. XVI., *with, in, from, &c.*; as, χρυσοῦ πλησάσθω νῆα, *let him fill his ship with gold*; — εἰπορεὶ χρημάτων, *he abounds in riches*.
- 4 Denoting *price*, R. XVIII.—*cause*, § 156, *for, on account of, &c.*; as, πέντε δραχμῶν, *for five drachmæ*.
- 5 Denoting *source, origin, or point from which* a thing is or proceeds, *from*; as, ἤκουσα τοῦ ἀγγέλλου ταῦτα, *I heard these things from the messenger*.
- 6 Denoting *respect wherein*, § 157, *with, with respect to, in respect of*.

The Dative.

6. The dative in certain constructions is translated as follows:

- 1 Denoting the doer, after passive verbs, and the verbals τός and τέος, *by*, § 154, R. XXX., and § 147, R. I. & II.; as, πεποιήται μοι, *it has been done by me*.
- 2 After nouns, § 146, and § 148, Obs. I., *of*, as, Τέλλῳ οἱ παῖδες, *the children of Tellus*.
- 3 After verbs denoting companionship, § 143, R. XXIII., *with*; as, ὀμιλεῖ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς, *associate with the good*.
- 4 Denoting respect wherein, R. XXXIII. II., *with respect to, in respect of*.
- 5 Denoting manner, *in*; instrument, *with*, § 153.
- 6 Denoting the place where, *at*, § 159; as, Μαραθῶνι, *at Marathon*.
- 7 Denoting the time when, *on*, § 160; as, τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, *on the third day*.
- 8 Denoting the measure of excess, R. XXXIX., *by*; as, ἐννι-
αυτῷ πρεσβύτερος, *older by a year*.

The Accusative.

7. The accusative is commonly translated without a sign; but,

- 1 After verbs of *asking, concealing, depriving*, the accusative of the remote object is translated by *from*, R. XXIX. ;—of *clothing—with* ;—of *doing—to*.
- 2 Denoting *respect wherein*, § 157, Obs. 1 ; *in, of, as to, in respect of*.

Genitive and Dative without Signs.

8. The genitive and dative are translated without a sign :

- 1 When the governing verb is translated by a transitive verb in English ; as,
 - 1st. Gen. ἀμείλει τῶν φίλων, he neglects *his friends*.
 - 2d. “ δεόμεθα χρημάτων, we need *money*.
 - 3d. Dat. βασιλεῖ πρόπει, it becomes *a king*.
 - 4th. “ ἀρμήσουσι τῇ πόλει, they will defend *the city*.
 - 5th. “ πείθου τοῖς νόμοις, obey *the laws*.
- 2 When governed by a preposition ; as, ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως, from *the city* ; ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ, in *Asia*.
- 3 Without a governing word, in the case absolute, § 178 ; as, Κύρου βασιλεύοντος, *Cyrus reigning* ; περιιόντι ἐνιαυτῷ, *a year having elapsed*.

Nouns in Apposition.

9. Nouns in apposition (§ 129, R. I.) must be brought as near together as possible, and the sign of the case, when used, prefixed to the first only ; as,

- 1 Παῦλος ἀπόστολος, Paul, an apostle.
- 2 Σωκράτου τοῦ φιλοσόφου, Of Socrates, the philosopher.
- 3 Θεῷ κριτῇ, To God, the judge.

Obs. The noun in apposition is often in English connected with the preceding noun or pronoun by *as, being, &c.* ; as,

- 4 Πέμψαι τινὰ κατέσκοπον, To send some one as a spy.

10. Possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives having a substantive in apposition, (§ 129, Obs. 2, 3,) or an adjective limiting it, (§ 133, 17,) should be rendered as the genitive of the substantive noun or pronoun from which they are derived ; as,

- 1 Ἐμὸς τοῦ ἀθλίου βίος, The life of *me*, the wretched being.

- 2 Ἀθηναῖος (ἀνὴρ) πόλεως τῆς μεγίστης, A citizen of Athens, that very great city.
 3 Τὸ σὸν μόνου δῶρημα, The gift of thee alone.
 4 Τὰ ἡμέτερα αὐτῶν, The property of us ourselves, i. e. our own property.

Adjectives and Substantives.

11. In translating an adjective or adjective pronoun and a substantive together, the adjective is commonly placed first, and the sign of the case, if any, prefixed to the adjective, and not to the noun; as,

- 1 Πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων, Of many men.
 2 Μεγάλῃ δυνάμει, With great force.
 3 Τίσι ποτὲ λόγοις; By what arguments?
 4 Τῶν αὐτῶν πραγμάτων, Of the same things.

12. A nice distinction of the sense is often made by the position of the adjective. In order to express a quality of the noun simply, the adjective is placed either between the article and its substantive, or after the substantive, with the article repeated before it; as,

- 1 Ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ, or } The good man.
 2 Ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ ἀγαθός, }

13. But when placed either after the article and substantive; as, ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός, or before the article and substantive; as, ἀγαθὸς ὁ ἀνὴρ, it is rather a predicate, supposed or assumed, of the substantive, modifying it as the subject or object of a particular act; thus,

- 1 Ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς εὖ ποιεῖ φίλους, The man, since (or because, or if) he is good (or who is good), does good to his friends.
 2 Φιλοῦμεν ἀγαθὸν τὸν ἄνδρα, We love the man who is (or if, or since, or because he is) good.

Obs. The above distinction is particularly to be noticed in the use of the adjectives ἄκρος, μέσος, ἔσχατος, &c.; thus,

- 3 Τὸ ἄκρον ὄρος, } The high mountain.
 4 Τὸ ὄρος ἄκρον, } The top of the mountain.
 5 Ἐν τῇ μέσῃ πόλει, } In the middle city.
 6 Ἐν μέσῃ τῇ πόλει, } In the middle of the city.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 7 Ἡ ἐσχάτη νῆσος, { | The most remote island. |
| 8 Ἡ νῆσος ἐσχάτη, { | The border of the island. |

14. When two or more adjectives belong to one substantive, they may be translated either before or after it; as,

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος, | { A man good and just, or, |
| | { A good and just man. |

15. When the adjective has a negative joined with it, or another word in the sentence governed by it, or dependent upon it, it must be translated after its substantive; as,

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ ἀγαθὸς οὐδὲ δίκαιος, | A man neither good nor just. |
| 2 Ἀνὴρ ἀπαιδευτος μουσικῆς, | A man ignorant of music. |
| 3 Τὶς ὅμοιος πατρί, | A son like his father. |

16. An adjective without a substantive usually has a substantive understood, but obvious from the connection. In reading and parsing this may be supplied; as,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Οἱ πονηροὶ (ἄνθρωποι), | Wicked men. |
| 2 Δεινὸν ἐστὶ τοὺς χείρονες (ἀνθρώπους) τῶν βελτιόρων (ἀνθρώπων) ἄρχειν, | It is hard that the worse men should rule the better. |
| 3 Στέργετε μὲν τὰ παρόντα (χρήματα), ζητεῖτε δὲ τὰ βελτίω (χρήματα), | Be content with the present (things), but seek after better (things). |

17. Adjectives commonly used without a substantive, (but still belonging to a substantive understood,) may be regarded as substantives, § 131, *Obs.* 2; as,

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, | The Athenians. |
| 2 Οἱ θνητοί, | Mortals. |
| 3 Οἱ δίκαιοι, | The righteous. |

18. Adjectives denoting *place, time, order, manner, &c.*, are often translated in English as adverbs (§ 131, *Obs.* 7); as,

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Ἐπεσον ἀγχις τῖνοι, | They fell <i>near</i> each other. |
| 2 Ἦλθεν μεσονύκτιος, | He came <i>at midnight</i> . |
| 3 Ἦλθον βραδεῖς, | They came <i>slowly</i> . |

19. The adjectives *ἕκαστος* and *ἄλλος* are put, by a sort of apposition, with plural nouns and verbs, to indicate

that the objects are spoken of individually and distributively, § 131, *Exc.* 7. In this construction ἄλλος, like the Latin *alius*, is doubled in translating; as,

- 1 Οἱ δὲ ἕκαστος ἐδέχοντο δέκα, They *each* received ten.
 2 Ἡρώτων δὲ ἄλλος ἄλλο, They asked *one one thing, and another another.*

20. Adjective words, when partitives, or used partitively, take the gender of the noun expressing the whole, and govern it in the genitive plural, § 143, R. X. (if a collective noun, in the genitive singular, § 143, *Obs.* 6). In this case, verbs and adjectives agree with the partitive, as if it were a noun, and are translated accordingly; as,

- 1 Μόνος ἀνθρώπων ταῦτ' ἐποίει, He alone of all men *did* these things.
 2 Οἱ φρόνιμοι τῶν ἀνθρώπων εἰσὶ, The wise among men (i. e. wise men) *are few.*
 3 Ὁ ἔχθιστος βασιλέων ἄρχει, The most hated of kings *rules.*

21. When two comparatives are used for the purpose of comparing one quality with another in the same object, (§ 132, 3,) the last is translated by the positive degree in English; as,

- 1 Πλουσιώτερος ἢ σοφώτερος, More rich than *wise.*

22. The superlative of eminence (§ 132, 5,) is usually translated by *most*, with *a* or *an* prefixed in the singular, and without an article in the plural; or in both, by the positive, with *very*, *eminently*, &c., prefixed; as,

- 1 Ἀνὴρ φιλοτιμότατος, A *very* (or *a most*) ambitious man.
 2 Πράγματα ἐνηθέστατα, *Very* foolish things.

23. When the superlative is used for the comparative, (§ 143, *Obs.* 15,) it is translated as the comparative; as,

- 1 Σεῖο δ' οὔτις ἀνὴρ μαζάρτατος, No man is *happier* than you.

Reflexive Pronouns.

24. Reflexive pronouns, like the Latin *sui*, generally relate to the subject of the proposition in which they stand; as

- 1 Γινῶθι σεαυτόν, Know *thyself.*
 2 Ὁ σοφὸς ἑαυτοῦ κρατεῖ, The *wise man* rules *himself.*

Obs. 1. Frequently, however, they refer to the object of the leading verb, or to the subject of a subordinate clause; as,

- 3 Ἀπὸ σ' αὐτοῦ ἐγὼ σε διδάξω, I will show *you* this from *yourself*.
 4 Ὁ κατηγορὸς ἔφη Σωκράτην The accuser said that *Socrates*
 διατιθέναι τοὺς ἐαυτῷ συν- made those following *him*,
 ὄντας, κ. τ. λ. &c.

Obs. 2. In the genitive, reflexives governed by a noun are translated as possessives, generally with emphasis; as,

- 5 Περὶ τοῦ ἐμαυτοῦ πατρός, On account of *my own* father.
 6 Τὴν ἐαυτοῦ ἀδελφὴν ἔδωκε, He gave *his own* sister.
 7 Ὁ παῖς ὑβρίζει τὸν ἐαυτοῦ The boy insults *his own* father.
 πατέρα,

Obs. 3. Used as a reciprocal, the reflexive pronoun is translated like the reciprocal (§ 64); as,

- 8 Τόθ' ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς διαλεξόμεθα, Then we will discourse *with each other*.
 9 Φθονοῦσιν ἐαυτοῖς, They are jealous of *one another*.

Obs. 4. When ἐαυτοῦ (αὐτοῦ), is used for ἐμαντοῦ and σεαντοῦ, (§ 63, 5,) it is translated in the first or second person accordingly; as,

- 10 Ἀλλ' (ἐγὼ) αὐτὸς αὐτοῦ But I shall myself, *on my own*
 τοῦτ' ἀποσκειδῶ μυσός, *account*, wipe out this stain.
 11 Σὺ δὲ αὐτὸν σωφιστήν παρ- But you giving *yourself* out, &c.
 παρέχων, κ. τ. λ.

ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

The Definite Pronoun αὐτός.

25. The pronoun αὐτός is variously translated, according to the manner in which it is used (§ 62); thus,

- 1 In the nominative case, like the Latin *ipse*, it gives emphasis to its noun, equivalent to the English *myself*, *thyself*, *himself*, &c.; as,
 Ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ἐποίησα, I *myself* did it.
 2 It has the same meaning in the oblique cases, when it begins a clause; as,
 Αὐτὸν ἑώρακα, I saw the *man himself*.

3 In the oblique cases, after another word in the same clause, it is used for the third personal pronouns, *him, her, it, &c.*; as,

Οὐχ ἑώρακας αὐτόν; Have you not seen *him*?

4 After the article ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, it means, "*same*;" as,

Ὁ αὐτὸς ἄνθρωπος, The *same* man.

Τὰ αὐτὰ (i. e. τὰ αὐτὰ) πράγματα, The *same* things.

5 In the genitive, added to a possessive pronoun in any case, § 133, 17, it renders it emphatic, and may be rendered by the English "*own*;" as,

Οἱ ἡμέτεροι αὐτῶν πατέρες, Our *own* fathers, 10, 4.

Demonstrative Pronouns.

26. When two persons or things are spoken of, οὗτος, ὁ δέ and ὅς δέ *this*, in a subsequent clause, usually refer to the last mentioned, and ἐκεῖνος, ὁ μὲν, ὅς μὲν, *that*, to the first (§ 133, 3); as,

1 Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων, τὸ μέν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους, Forgiveness is better than revenge, for *the former* belongs to a gentle, *the latter* to a savage nature.

27. The Greek demonstrative, in apposition with a noun, or infinitive mood, or clause of a sentence, (§ 133, 5,) is generally omitted in the translation; as,

1 Τί ποτ' ἐστὶν αὐτὸ, ἡ ἀρετή; What is virtue?

2 Τί γὰρ τοῦτου μακαριώτερον, τοῦ γῆ μιχθῆναι; What is more blessed than (*this*) to be mingled with the earth?

3 Οἶδε τοῦτο ὅτι ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ., He knew that these things, &c.

4 Ὅτι δ' εἶχε πτερά, τοῦτ' ἴσμεν, We knew that they had wings.

The Indefinite Pronoun.

28. The indefinite pronoun τις corresponds to the Latin *quidam*, and is variously rendered, according to the connection; thus,

1 Alone it means *one, any one*; as

Οὐκ ἂν τις εὑροί, Would not *any one* find.

2 With a substantive, (§ 133, 10,) it means *a, an, certain, some*; as,

Μέγας τις παῖς, A *certain* large boy.

Ὀλίγοι τινὲς ἄνδρες, *Some* few men.

- 4 Before nouns with a possessive pronoun; as, ὁ σὸς πατήρ, *thy father*.
- 5 Before a noun governing the genitive of a personal pronoun, translated as the possessive pronouns; as, τὰ ἑαυτοῦ πράγματα, *his own affairs*; ὁ πατήρ ἡμῶν, *our father*.
- 6 Before a noun, with the pronouns ἕκαστος, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος; as, καθ' ἑκάστην τὴν ἡμέραν, *every single day*; οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ, *this man*.
- 7 Before nouns with the relative adjectives τοιοῦτος, τοιόσδε, τοσοῦτος, τηλικούτος; as, ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀνὴρ, *such a man*; τὰ τοιαῦτα πράγματα, *such things*.
- 8 When repeated before an adjective after its noun; as, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός, *the good man*.
- 9 When used before words quoted or designated in a sentence (§ 134, 15, 2); as, τὸ δ' ὑμεῖς ὅταν εἴπω, *when I say, "You."*

31. The article before a noun expressing what belongs to a person or thing, expressed in the sentence, is translated by the *possessive pronoun*; as,

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Ἀλγέω τὴν κεφαλὴν, | I am pained in <i>my</i> head. |
| 2 Πρὸςεχε τὸν νοῦν, | Apply <i>your</i> mind. |
| 3 Ἄνθρω τῇ πατρίδι γηγένηται, | A man is born for <i>his</i> country. |
| 4 Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος, | Nothing is sweeter than <i>one's</i> country. |

32. An article before a participle may generally be translated as a relative pronoun, (having the antecedent understood,) and the participle as the indicative mood of its own tense (§ 134, 8); as,

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Ἰᾶσι οἱ λεγόντες, | There are (men) <i>who</i> say. |
| 2 Ὁ ὢν, | (He) <i>who</i> is. |
| 3 Οἱ μὴ καμόντες, | (Those) <i>who</i> do not labor. |

Obs. 1. The participle of εἶμι is sometimes understood after the article; as,

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 4 Μίλων ὁ (ὢν) ἐκ Κρότωνος, | Milo who (was) from Crotona,
or Milo from Crotona. |
|-----------------------------|---|

33. An adjective or participle, with an article prefixed, and having a substantive understood, is used as a noun (§ 134, 11); as,

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 Οἱ ἀγαθοί, οἱ κακοί, | <i>The good, the bad.</i> |
| 2 Οἱ δικάζοντες. | <i>Those who judge, i. e. the judges.</i> |
| 3 Οἱ λέγοντες, | <i>Those who speak, i. e. the orators.</i> |

34. An adverb between the article and its noun has the force of an adjective, and is translated as such (§ 134, 10); as,

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Ἡ ἄνω πόλις, | The upper city. |
| 2 Ὁ νῦν ἀρχόμενος, | The present ruler. |
| 3 Ὁ μεταξὺ τόπος, | The intervening space. |

Literally, 1, "the city above;" 2, "he who now rules;" 3, "the space between."

The Relative Pronoun.

35. The relative, with its clause, is used further to describe or limit its antecedent word in another clause of the same sentence. That word may be the subject of a proposition, or belong to the predicate, or to some circumstance connected with either. But to whichever of these it belongs, the relative and its clause must always be translated together, and in immediate connection with its antecedent word. Hence the following

General Rule of Arrangement.

The relative, with its clause, should be placed immediately after, or as near as possible to the antecedent, and, unless unavoidable, another substantive should not come between them.

36. In the natural order of a sentence, the antecedent clause precedes the relative clause. But this order is sometimes inverted, and the antecedent, with its clause, follows the relative. In translating such sentences, the natural order must be restored by translating the antecedent word first; thus,

- 1 Ὃς ἡμᾶς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐποίησε, οὗτος ἀπέθανε.

Arrange,

Οὗτος, ὃς ἡμᾶς πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ἐποίησε, ἀπέθανε.

He, who did us many good actions, is dead.

37. Instead of ὃς, a general or indefinite antecedent, expressed or understood, in the singular, is followed by ὅστις as a relative, and in the plural by ὅσοι (§ 135, 7); as,

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Πᾶς τις ὅστις, | Every one <i>who</i> . |
| 2 Οὐδείς ὅστις, | No one <i>who</i> . |
| 3 Πάντες ὅσοι, | All <i>who</i> . |

4 Πάντα ὅσα, All things *which*.

5 Ὅστις οἶδε, *Whoever* (i. e. every one who) knows.

38. When the antecedent noun is without a general or indefinite adjective, the use of ὅστις and ὅσοι as relatives, shows that such an adjective is understood, and in translating should be supplied; as,

1 Ἄνθρωπος ὅστις, (Any) man *who*.

2 Αἱ πόλεις ὅσαι, (All) the cities *which*.

3 Ὅσοι μὲν γράφουσι, (All those) *who* write.

39. When the antecedent word is understood, it is usually some demonstrative or indefinite term, or some noun or pronoun which will be obvious from the context, and should be supplied in translating; as,

1 Λαβόντες ὧν δεήθησαν, Having received (*the things*) *which*, &c.

2 Μακάριος αἶων, ὅσοις Life is happy (*to all those*) *to whom*
γάμοι μὲν εὖ πίπτουσιν, marriages turn out well.

40. To this construction belongs the phrase made up of ἔστιν and the plural relative in all its cases (§ 135, 11). In this phrase, ἔστιν remains unchanged, either by the number of the relative, or by the time (past, present, or future) to which the discourse relates,—the whole assuming throughout the character of an indefinite substantive pronoun (ἐνιοι, *some*), as follows:

1 Nom. Ἔστιν οἱ (= ἐνιοι) There are who (= *some*) fled.
ἀπέφυγον.

2 Gen. Ἔστιν ὧν (= ἐνίων) There are from whom (= *from*
ἀπέχετο. *some*) he refrained.

3 Dat. Ἔστιν οἷς (= ἐνίοις) There are to whom (= *to some*)
ἔδοξεν, it seemed fit.

4 Acc. Ἔστιν οὓς (= ἐνίοις) There are whom (= *some*) he
ἀπέκτεινεν, slew.

Note 1. These phrases are generally best translated by the word *some*, and in many cases they cannot easily be translated otherwise; as,

5 Ἀπὸ τῶν πολέων ἔστιν ὧν From *some* cities.
(= ἐνίων),

6 Κλέπτειν δὲ, ἔφηκεν ἔστιν ἃ But he permitted to steal *some*
(= ἐνία), things.

Note 2. So also ἔστιν is used with the plural of ὅστις, especially in interrogative sentences; as,

- 7 Ἦσιν οἷσιν αὖθις ἀνθρώπων Hast thou admired certain men
 τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; for their wisdom?

41. In like manner the following phrases formed with ἔστιν are used like adverbs, to express circumstances of time, place, or manner; as,

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Ἦσιν ὅτε, (= ἐνίοτε), | Sometimes (lit. there is when). |
| 2 Ἦσιν ἕνα, or ὅπου, | Somewhere (lit. there is where). |
| 3 Ἦσιν οὗ, or ἐνθα, | Somewhere, in some place. |
| 4 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπου, | Nowhere (lit. there is not where). |
| 5 Ἦσιν ἤ, or ὅπῃ, | In some way, in whatever manner. |
| 6 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως, | In no way. |
| 7 Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐ, | Certainly. |
| 8 Ἦσιν ὅπως (interrogatively), | Is it possible that? |

The antecedent is commonly expressed in the antecedent clause and understood in the relative, and is so translated. But,

42. When the antecedent is understood in the antecedent clause and expressed in the relative (§ 135, 2, 2d), it is, in translating, to be supplied in the antecedent clause, and omitted in the relative; as,

- 1 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὃν εἶδες ἄνδρα, This is the man whom you saw.

43. When the antecedent word is expressed both in the antecedent and relative clause (§ 135, 2, 3d), it is translated in the former and understood in the latter; as,

- 1 Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀνὴρ, ὃν εἶδες ἄνδρα, This is the man whom you saw.

44. The relative is often put by attraction in the case of the antecedent, and sometimes the antecedent is put by inverse attraction into the case of the relative (§ 135, 9 & 10). In translating, the ordinary construction is to be restored, i. e.,

First. The attracted relative must be translated in the case from which it was attracted; as,

- 1 Χαίρω ταῖς ἐπιστολαῖς αἷς I am delighted with the letters
 (for αἷς) ἔγραψας, which you wrote.
 2 Ἀπολαύω τῶν ἀγαθῶν ὧν (for αἷς) ἔχω, I enjoy the goods which I have.

Obs. When the antecedent from which the relative takes its case by attraction is understood, it must be supplied. This is commonly the case when the antecedent

is a demonstrative pronoun, or something of a general character, expressed by the English "thing," or "things;" as,

- 3 Μηδέν (τούτων) ὃν οἱ πολλοὶ πράττουσι, None of the things (or of those things) which the multitude do.
 4 (Τούτοις) οἷς (for ᾧ) εἶχε Using the things which he had.
 χρώμενος,

45. *Second.* The attracted antecedent must be translated in the case from which it was attracted; as,

- 1 Ἐχεις οὖν εἰπεῖν ἄλλου ὅτου οὖν πράγματος, οὗ μὲν διδάσκαλοι;— Canst thou tell me any other thing whatever, of which the teachers? &c.

Obs. This construction is especially common with οὐδείς, and the relative ὅστις, through all the cases, as follows:

- 2 Nom. Οὐδεὶς ὅστις οὐκ ἂν ταῦτα ποιήσειεν, There is no one who would not do these things.
 3 Gen. Οὐδενὸς ὅτου οἱ κατέγέλασαν, There is no one at whom he did not laugh.
 4 Dat. Οὐδενὶ ὅτῳ οἱ ἀπεκρίνατο, There is no one to whom he did not reply.
 5 Acc. Οὐδένα ὅτινα οὐ κατέκλειψεν, There is no one whom he did not bewail.

Related Adjective Words, § 136.

46. Certain words used in comparisons, are related to each other as antecedents and relatives, (§ 69,) both of which agree in gender and number with the same noun, and the latter of which may always be rendered "*as.*" They are subject to nearly the same variety of construction as the relative and its antecedent, (Nos. 35 to 45.) These words are the following :

Antecedent.	Relative.
1 Τύσος, (tantus,) <i>So much, so great, such—</i>	ὅσος, (quantus,) <i>as.</i>
2 Τοσόδε, {	ὁπόσος, and { <i>as.</i>
3 Τοσοῦτος, { <i>Just so much, so much—</i>	
4 Τοῖος, (talis,) <i>Such, of such a kind—</i>	οἷος, (qualis,) <i>as.</i>
5 Τοιόδε, {	οἷος, or ὁπόιος, <i>as.</i>
6 Τοιοῦτος, { <i>Of just such a kind—</i>	

- 7 Τηλίκος, *So great, of such an age, or size—* ἡλίκος, *as.*
 8 Τηλικόςδε, { *Just so great, &c.—* ὀπηλίκος, *as.*
 9 Τηλικούτος, }

47. When the antecedent word is used alone, the relative with its clause is to be supplied in translating ; as,

- 1 Ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀνὴρ (οἷος οὗτος), *Θαυμάσιός ἐστιν,* Such a man (*as this*) is to be admired.
 2 Τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα (οἷος οὗτός ἐστιν) οὐκ ἂν ἐπαινοίης, Thou wouldst not praise such a man (*as this is*).

Note.—In the above, and in the following examples, the words in parentheses are supplied.

48. When the relative word is used alone, the antecedent, with its clause, is to be supplied in translating ; as,

- 1 Οὐδὲν (sup. τοῖόν ἐστιν) οἷον ἀκούειν τοῦ νόμου, There is nothing *such* as to hear (i. e. There is nothing like hearing) the law.
 2 Χαρίζομαι ἀνδρὶ (τοιούτῳ) οἷος σὺ εἶ, I do a kindness to a man (*such*) as thou art.
 3 Εἰ τις ἀνὴρ ἐστι (τοιοῦτος) οἷος ἔμπειρος (εἶναι). If any man is skilful (lit. If any man is *such* as to be skilful, § 136, 7).
 4 (Τοιοῦτος) οἷός τ' εἰμι τοῦτο ποιεῖν, I am *such* as to do this, i. e. I am able to do (I can do) this (§ 136, 9, 10).
 5 (Τοιοῦτο) οἷόν τ' ἐστι τοῦτο ποιεῖν, There is *such* a thing as to do this, i. e. It is possible to do this.

49. When the form of expression is changed by the attraction of the relative clause into the case of the antecedent, and the whole is abridged by omitting the antecedent in the antecedent clause, and the verb εἰμί in the relative clause, as explained, § 136, 4, the omitted words must be supplied in translating, and the whole restored to the natural order. The following are examples in all the cases :

- 1 Gen. Ἐρῶ οἷον σοῦ ἀνδρός, by attraction and contraction for ἐρῶ τοιούτου ἀνδρός οἷος σὺ εἶ, I love such a man as thou art.
 2 Dat. Χαρίζομαι οἷῳ σοι ἀνδρὶ, for χαρίζομαι τοῖῳ ἀνδρὶ οἷος σὺ εἶ, I gratify such a man as thou art.

3 Acc. Ἐπαινῶ οἷον σὲ ἄνδρα, for ἐπαινῶ τοιοῦτον ἄνδρα οἷος σὺ εἶ,
I praise such a man as thou art.

Note.—Such expressions as the above are sometimes still further abridged by omitting the substantive; thus,

Ἐρῶ οἷον σοῦ—χαρίζομαι οἷῳ σοί—ἐπαινῶ οἷον σέ.

The Verb and its Subject.

50. Every verb, except in the infinitive mood and participles, has its own subject, expressed or understood, in the nominative case; and every subject has its own verb.

The subject of a verb, i. e. the person or thing spoken of, may be a noun, a pronoun, an infinitive mood, a clause of a sentence, or any thing which, however expressed, is the subject or object of speech (§ 138, Rem.); thus,

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Τὸ ῥόδον θάλλει, | <i>The rose blooms.</i> |
| 2 Σὺ γράφεις, | <i>Thou writest.</i> |
| 3 Τὸ κελεύειν ῥαδιόν ἐστι, | <i>To command (or commanding)</i>
<i>is easy.</i> |
| 4 Τὸ γνῶθι σεαυτόν, κα-
λόν ἐστι. | <i>"Know thyself," is a good max-
im.</i> |
| 5 Τὸ εἰ σύνδεσμός ἐστι. | <i>Ei is a conjunction.</i> |

Obs. 1. When the verb is understood, it is often to be supplied from the preceding context; as,

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 6 Σὺ ἐποίησας; ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός | <i>Did you do it? or did your bro-</i> |
| (ἐποίησε); | <i>ther do it?</i> |

Obs. 2. When the verb understood cannot be supplied from the context, it is generally the present indicative of εἶμί or γίνομαι, and is to be supplied in the person and number of the subject; as,

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 7 Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητός (sc. ἐστίν), | <i>Wealth is perishable.</i> |
| 8 Κέρδος αἰσχροὺν βαρὺν κειμήλιον | <i>Base gain is a grievous posses-</i> |
| (ἐστίν), | <i>sion.</i> |
| 9 Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι (εἰσίν), | <i>The laws are the life of the state.</i> |

51. The subject, and all the words agreeing with it, governed by it, connected with it, or dependent upon it.

must be arranged in the order of their connection and dependence, and translated before the verb; as,

Δαρεῖος, ὁ Ξέρξου πατήρ, ἑαυτὸν Darius, the father of Xerxes,
ἐγκοιμιάζων ἔλεγεν, κ. τ. λ., praising himself, said, &c.

52. When the subject of a verb is the infinitive, with, or without a subject, or a clause of a sentence, connected by ὥς, ὅτι, or some connective word, the pronoun *it* is put with the verb in English, referring to that infinitive or clause following it; as,

1 Οὕτω δὲ καὶ Σωκράτην δίκαιον But *it was* just to judge So-
ῆν κρίνειν, crates thus also.

2 Καλῶς ἐλέγετο ὅτι ταῖς μὲν *It was* well said that it is proper
δεῖ τῶν δοξῶν προσέχειν τὸν to consider some opinions,
νοῦν, κ. τ. λ., &c.

Note.—In this construction, the verb is sometimes said, though improperly, to be used impersonally. Its proper subject is the infinitive, or the connected clause.

Impersonal Verbs.

53. The impersonal verbs *πρέπει*, *μέλει*, *δοκεῖ*, *δεῖ*, *χρή*, &c. (§ 114), are usually translated by prefixing the English pronoun *it*; as, *πρέπει*, *it* is becoming; *δοκεῖ*, *it* seems, &c. But,

54. The Greek impersonals governing the dative or accusative may generally be translated in a personal form, by making the word in the dative or accusative the nominative to the verb in English, taking care always to express the same idea which is given by the literal rendering, though in different words (§ 149, *Obs.* 1, &c.); thus,

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 Δεῖ σοι, | There is need to you, i. e. you have need. |
| 2 Ἐξεστὶ μοι, | It is lawful for me, i. e. I may. |
| 3 Ἔδοξε αὐτῷ, | It seemed proper to him, i. e. he determined. |
| 4 Μέτεστι μοι, | There is a share to me, i. e. I take part. |
| 5 Προσέχει μοι, | It concerns me, i. e. I am concerned. |
| 6 Ἐλλείπει σοι, | There is wanting to you, i. e. you want. |
| 7 Χρή ἡμῶς, | It is necessary that we, i. e. we must. |
| 8 Δεῖ ἀνθρώπους, | It behoves men, i. e. men ought. |

55. In the use of certain verbs the Greeks often change an impersonal expression into a personal form, by con-

verting the object of the verb, or the subject of the infinitive following it, into the subject of the governing verb. This is the case particularly with such verbs as λέγεται ἀγγέλλεται, ὁμολογῆται, *it is said, announced, acknowledged*, δοκεῖ, *it seems*, συμβαίνει, *it happens*. In either case, the verb may be rendered either in the personal or impersonal form (§ 175, *Obs.* 3), as the ordinary form of the English expression may require; as,

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Λέγεται τὸν βασιλέα ἀπο-
φυγεῖν, or,
Ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγεται ἀπο-
φυγεῖν, | It is said <i>that the king</i> escaped,
or,
The <i>king</i> is said to have escaped. |
| 2 | Δελεύσθαι μοι δοκεῖ τὴν ἐκεί-
νων ὑβρίν, or,
Δελεύσθαι μοι δοκεῖ ἡ ἐκείνων
ὑβρις, | It appears to me that their <i>inso-</i>
<i>lence</i> has terminated, or,
Their <i>insolence</i> appears to me
to have terminated. |
| 3 | Κάθαρσιν εἶναι συμβαίνει,
or,
Κάθαρσις εἶναι συμβαίνει, | It happens that <i>the purification</i>
is, &c., or,
The <i>purification</i> happens to be. |

Obs. This twofold construction is common also with the phrases δίκαιον, ἄξιον, ἐπίδοξον, δυνατόν, ἀμήχανον, χαλεπόν &c. ἐστίν (§ 175, *Obs.* 4). Both forms are best rendered by the impersonal form in English; as,

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 4 | Δίκαιόν ἐστί με τοῦτο πράττειν, or
Δίκαιός εἰμι τοῦτο πράττειν, | } It is <i>right</i> that I should
do this. |
| 5 | Ἀξιόν ἐστι ἡμᾶς τοῦτο ποιεῖν, or
Ἀξιότ' ἐσμεν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, | |

Note. In all these impersonal forms the proper subject of the verb is the clause or phrase following it. They of course come under No. 52.

56. The verbs δοκεῖν, εὐκρίναι, λέγεσθαι, and the like, like the Latin *videor* (Lat. Idioms in Lat. Reader, No. 70), instead of the impersonal are used in a personal form with ὥς, and agreeing with the subject of the verb in the clause to which they refer. When so used it is generally best to translate them impersonally; as,

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Οἱ πολέμοι δὲ, ὥς γ' ἡμῖν
ἐδόκουν, ἀπῆλθον, | The enemy, as <i>it appeared</i> to
us, departed; lit. as <i>they ap-</i>
<i>peared</i> to us. |
|---|--|--|

- 2 Οὐκ ἐπαινέτης εἶ, ὥς ἔοικας, You are not, as *it seems* (i.e. as
τῶν τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν, you seem), a panegyrist of
such men.
- 3 Ἦσαν δ' αὖται, ὥς ἐλέγοντο There were, as *it was said* (lit.
τετρακόσιοι ἄμαξαι. as they were said), these
four hundred wagons.

Interrogative Sentences.

Interrogatory sentences are of two kinds, called *nominal* (57) and *Predicative* (61).

57. The *nominal* interrogatory is one in which the inquiry relates to a certain *person, thing, place, time, &c.*, and which is answered by a phrase or sentence giving or withholding the information required. Such questions are made by an interrogative pronoun, of a substantive, adjective, or adverbial kind; such as, τίς, ποῖος, πόσος, πότερος, πῶς, πῇ, ποῦ, πόθι, πόθεν, πόσε, &c. (§ 67); as,

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Τίς ἦλθεν; τί ποιεῖς; | Who came? What are you doing? |
| 2 Ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν; | What sort of an expression escaped you? |
| 3 Πῶς ἔπραξε; | How did he do it? |
| 4 Πόσε φεύγετε; | Whither do you flee? |
| 5 Πόθεν ἔρχεται; | Whence does he come? |
| 6 Πόσοι ἀπέθανον; | How many died? |
| 7 Πῇ, or ποῦ, or πόθι μένεις; | Where dost thou stay? |

Obs. 1. The indirect question, common in negative answers, and also in similar sentences, when no interrogatory precedes, is introduced by a responsive corresponding to the interrogative word in the direct question. Thus, to the above the negative answers would be as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Οὐκ οἶδα ὅστις ἦλθε; | I know not <i>who</i> came. |
| 2 Οὐκ οἶδα ὁποῖον, κ. τ. λ., | I know not <i>what</i> sort, &c. |
| 3 Οὐκ οἶδα ὅπως ἔπραξε. | I know not <i>how</i> he did it, &c. |

Obs. 2. The article is sometimes prefixed to the interrogative word in order to fix attention directly on that which the question respects. Thus, "I wish to state what I conjecture concerning him." Τὸ ποῖον δή; Of what nature is *that*? or, What then is the nature of your conjecture?

58. Sometimes also, in order to make the object of a question more prominent, where antithesis, or a change of subject occurs, the words denoting the *object* are placed first, generally preceded by the interrogative τί δέ, and then the full question annexed in a second interrogatory ; as,

- 1 Τί δέ κυβερνήτης ; ὁ ὀρθῶς But the pilot ? is he properly the
κυβερνήτης ναυτῶν ἄρχων commander of sailors, or is he
ἔστιν, ἢ ναύτης ; a sailor ?
2 Ὅνομα δέ σοι, τί ἐστίν ; But your name ? what is it ?

59. An interrogation in which a *participle* agrees with the subject, requires often to be translated as a compound sentence ; thus,

- 1 Καὶ τίνι δὴ σὺ τεκμαιρόμενος, And by what was you convinced,
ὦ παῖ, ταῦτα λεγεις ; O boy, that you say these
things ?
2 Τὴν δὲ ἐμὴν δύναμιν ἐν ποίῳ By what work hast thou learned
ἔργῳ καταμαθὼν, ταῦτά μου my ability, so that thou pass-
καταγινώσκεις ; est such a sentence about me ?

Literally, 1. " And being convinced by what, O boy, do you say these things ?" 2. " Having learned my ability by what work, dost thou pass such a sentence about me ?"

60. The expressions, τί μαθὼν ; τί παθὼν ; τί ἔχων ; *why* ? introducing a question imply censure, and may generally be rendered as follows (see § 117, 44) :

- 1 Τί μαθὼν, τοῦτο ἐποίησας ; What has come into your mind
that you do this ? lit. *Having learned what*—simply, *why*, &c.
2 Τί παθὼν, τοῦτο ἐποίησας ; What happened to you that you
did this ? lit. *Having suffered what*—or simply, *why*, &c.
3 Τί ἔχων τοῦτο ἐποίησας ; What is in you, that you do this ?
lit. *Having what*—or simply, *why* do you do this ?

Note. In this construction, ἔχων is sometimes found without τί prefixed ; when so used it has the same meaning as in Example 3.

61. The *predicative* interrogatory is one in which inquiry is made whether something expressed in the question is so or not, and is answered by a single affirmation or negation. This sort of question is sometimes indicated in Greek as well as in English, without any interrogative term, merely by the tone of the voice, or the position of the words ; as,

1 *Λέγεται τι καινόν;* Is there any thing new?

2 *Τέθνηκε Φίλιππος;* Is Philip dead?

62. The predicative question, however, is generally introduced by some interrogative particle. Of these particles some indicate the expectation of an affirmative answer, others of a negative answer; and the question is called *affirmative* or *negative* accordingly. The chief of these particles are the following:

I. *Ἦ*, affirmative and emphatic, generally refers to something present; as,

1 *Ἦ οὗτοι πολέμιοι εἰσι;* *Are these enemies?*

2 *Ἦ γὰρ σὺ ταῖς χερσὶ τούτων τι ἐφύτευσας;* *Hast thou actually planted any of these with thine own hands?*

II. *Ἐρα*, implying *consequence*, represents the question as arising out of, or suggested by, something said before, and is frequently accompanied by the particles *ἄρα*, *οὖν*. *Ἐρ' οὖ;* (*nonne?*) is affirmative,—*ἄρα μή;* expresses doubt or solicitude; as,

1 *Ἐρα γραφικὴ ἐστὶν ἡ εἰκασία τῶν ὁραμένων;* *Is then painting the art of representing things seen?*

2 *Ἐρ' οὖν οἶσθα ἅτινας κ. τ. λ.* *Do you then know any? &c.*

3 *Ἐρὰ γε οὐ χρὴ;* *Is it not then at least necessary?*

4 *Ἐρα μὴ διαβάλλεσθαι δόξεις ὑπ' ἐμοῦ;* *Do you then think that you have been slandered by me?*

Obs. In the same manner *οὖ* is used interrogatively without *ἄρα* in affirmative questions, and *μή* in negative; as,

5 *Οὐκ ἐθέλεις ἵεναι;* *Do you not wish to go? (Ans. Yes, certainly.)*

6 *Ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀρχιτέκτων βούλει γένεσθαι;* *Do you not wish to become a master-builder? (Ans. I do not.)*

III. *Μῶν* (*μὴ οὖν*), *num*, *whether*, is negative, and sometimes has *οὖν* or *μή* annexed. *Μῶν οὖ;* *nonne?* is affirmative; as,

1 *Μῶν δοῦλός ἐστιν;* *He is not a slave, is he?*

2 *Μῶν οὖν δοκεῖς σοι φρόντισαι τιν' ἀγγέλλων;* *Do you then suppose that any of your messengers cares for you?*

3 *Μῶν οὐχ ἄπερ ἐποιοῦν;* *Did I then not do something?*

IV. *Εἴτα* and *ἔπειτα* (more emphatically *καὶ ἔπειτα* and *καὶ ἔπειτα*) introduce questions expressing astonishment, indignation, and irony; as,

- 1 Ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶνε φροντίζειν ἄν- Do you then really think that
θρώπων; they (the gods) do not care
for men?
- 2 Καὶ πάλιν τοιοῦτον ὄντα οὐ φι- And seeing that he is such, is it
λεῖς αὐτόν; possible that you do not love
him?

V. *Πότερον* (*πότῃ*)—*ἤ* (Homer, *ἤ*—*ἤ*), is used like the Latin *utrum*—*an*, in double questions (*πότῃ* is sometimes omitted in the first member); as,

- 1 Πότερον δὲ οὐδενὶ ἀρέσαι δύ- Is Cherephon then able to please
ναιται Χαιρεφῶν, ἢ ἔστιν οἷς nobody? or are there some
καὶ πάντῃ ἀρέσκει; whom he pleases much?
- 2 Ἐῖς πλουτεῖν, ἢ πένητα ποιεῖς; Whether do you suffer him to
i. e. πότῃ ἐῖς, &c.; be rich?—or do you make him
poor?

VI. *Ἄλλο τι ἢ* (for *ἄλλο τί ἐστι*, or *γίγνεται*—*ἢ*), and *ἄλλο τι*, *Is there any thing else than?*—is equivalent to the Latin *nonne*; as,

- 1 Ἄλλο τι ἢ ἡμῶν ὁ βίος ἀνατε- Is there any thing else than that
τραμμένος ἂν εἴη; our life (i. e. would not then
our life) be destroyed?
- 2 Ἄλλο τι (ἢ) γεωργὸς μὲν εἶς; Is not one a husbandman?

VII. *Εἰ*, *εἴαν*, *whether*; *εἴτε*—*εἴτε*, and *εἰ*—*ἤ*, *whether*—*or*, are used only in indirect questions. When the sense requires an affirmative answer, *εἰ* and *εἴαν* will be rendered *whether*—*not*; when a negative is expected, they will be rendered *whether*; as,

- 1 Σκέψαι εἰ ὁ Ἑλλήνων νόμος Consider *whether* the law of the
κάλλιον ἔχει, Greeks is *not* better.
- 2 Σκέψαι εἴαν τόδε σοὶ μᾶλλον See *whether* this does *not* please
ἀρέσκει, you more.
- 3 Οὐτε τῷ στρατηγῷ δῆλον, εἰ Nor is it manifest to a general
συμφέρει στρατηγεῖν. *whether* it is of advantage to
lead out his army.

VIII. The answer to a predicative affirmative question, is commonly made by repeating the interrogative

word affirmatively, and the negative question, by repeating the interrogative word with *οὐ* prefixed; as,

Q. Ὁρᾷς με, ὥς ἔχω, τὸν ἄθλιον; Seest thou how wretched I am.

1 Ans. Ὁρῶ, I see, i. e. I do.

Q. Οἶσθ' οὖν, βροτοῖσιν ὅς καθέστηκεν νόμος; Knowest thou then the law which has been established for mortals?

2 Ans. Οὐκ οἶδα, I do not know it.

IX. The affirmative answer *yes*, is often expressed by *ναί*, *νῆ* τὸν *Δία*, *πάνν*, *κάτοτα*, *εἵ*, and the like; also by *φημί*, *φίμ' ἐγώ*, and *ἐγώ*:—and *no*, by *οὐ*, *οὐ μὰ τὸν Δία*, *οὐ φημί*, *οὐκ ἐγώ*, to all of which, such strengthening words as *γέ*, *γάρ*, *τοί*, *μέντοι*, *οὖν*, *μερόν*, &c., are frequently added; as,

Q. Φῆς σὺ ἀμείνω πολίτην εἶναι; Do you think that he is a better citizen?

1 Ans. Φημὶ γάρ οὖν, Yes, I certainly do.

Q. Ταῦτα ἀπορεῖς πότερα τίχῃς ἢ γνώμης ἔργα εἶναι; Are you at a loss whether these are the effect of chance or design?

2 Ans. Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δί', ἔφη, No, certainly not, said he.

Q. Οὐκ οὖν ἀφεκτέον τούτου; Must we not then avoid this one?

3 Ans. Ἀφεκτέον μέντοι, Yes, certainly.

Negative Sentences.

63. The simple negatives in Greek are *οὐ* (*οὐκ* before a vowel) and *μή*. *Οὐ* is direct and independent, *μή* is always dependent, § 166. The simple negatives are used generally as in Latin or English. But in Greek, two or more negatives joined with the same verb strengthen the negation. Hence, in translating, all but one must be rejected, and that one strengthened (§ 167); as,

1 Οὐκ ἐποίησε τοῦτ' οὐδαμοῦ οὐδεὶς, Certainly no one any where did this.

2 Παῦλον μήτε λέξης μηδέν, Say nothing (or, do not say any thing) bad.

64. When two or more negatives are joined with different verbs, they destroy the negation, and being equiv-

alent to an affirmative, in translating, are either both to be translated or both omitted; as,

- 1 Οὐδεὶς (ἐστίν) ὅστις οὐ γέ- There is *nobody* who will *not*
λάσσεται, laugh, or, every body will
laugh.

Obs. 1. Οὐ μὴ is only a more emphatic negation than οὐ, and μὴ οὐ than μὴ, § 167, *Obs.* 4. But,

Obs. 2. After verbs of fearing, warning, &c., μὴ like *ne* in Latin is not translated, and the expression is positive. But μὴ οὐ render the sentence negative (§ 167, *Obs.* 4); thus,

- 2 Δεδοίκω μὴ τι γένηται, I am afraid that something may
happen.
3 Δεδοίκω μὴ οὐ τι γένηται, I am afraid lest something may
not happen.

Obs. 3. The verbs *φημί*, *ἴαω*, and *ὑπισχνέομαι*, with a negative prefixed, are usually translated by such a verb in English as includes the meaning of both words; as,

- 4 Οὐ φημί, I deny, I contradict.
5 Οὐκ ἴαω, I forbid.
6 Οὐχ ὑπισχνέομαι, I refuse.

The Object of the Verb.

65. The immediate object of a transitive verb may be a *noun*, a *pronoun*, an *infinitive mood*, or a *clause of a sentence*. In translating, the object (except when a relative or interrogative pronoun) should be arranged after the verb, and as near to it as possible; as,

- 1 Τίμαε ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα, Honor a good *man*.
2 Γινῶθι σεαυτόν, Know *thyself*.
3 Ἐπιθυμέω μανθάνειν, I desire *to learn*.
4 Σωκράτης ἔλεγεν τοὺς θεοὺς
εἰδέναι πάντα, Socrates was accustomed to say,
'that the gods know all things.'
5 Δειξάτω ὥς οὐκ ἄληθῆ
λέγω, Let him show that *I do not speak*
the truth.
6 Πυθαγόρας παρηγγύησε τοῖς
μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσ- Pythagoras exhorted his disci-
βυτέρους τιμᾶν, ples to honor their superiors
in age.

66. The relative and interrogative, when the object of a verb, are translated before it; as,

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὃν εἶδομεν, | The man <i>whom</i> we saw. |
| 2 Τίνα ἀποστελούμεθα; | <i>Whom</i> shall we send? |
| 3 Οἶδα οἷα πεπόνθασιν, | I know <i>what things</i> they have suffered. |

Obs. When the relative or the interrogative, in the accusative, is the subject of the infinitive, it is translated before it, and in the nominative case (see No. 93, Note); as,

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 4 Τίνα με λέγετε εἶναι; | <i>Who</i> do ye say that I am? |
| 5 Οὗτός ἐστι ὃν λέγουσι ἀπίναι, | This is he <i>who</i> , they say, departed. |

67. The verb ἔχω, with a reflexive pronoun expressed or understood, signifies "to be;"—with δύναμις, expressed or understood, it means "to be able," and is often translated *can, could, &c.*; as,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Λέγουσι ῥίψαι μιν ὡς εἶχε (ἐαυτόν), | They say that he threw himself as <i>he was</i> (lit. as he had himself). |
| 2 Λέγουσιν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔχειν (δύναμιν) ἔτι ἀρνέσθαι, | They say that <i>he could</i> no longer deny it. |

Note.—In these examples the words in parentheses are supplied.

68. When the immediate object of a verb is the neuter demonstrative pronoun, τοῦτο (pl. ταῦτα), referring to a clause of a sentence following it in the order of construction (§ 133, 6), the pronoun is omitted in translating, and the clause translated as the object of the verb; thus,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Οἶδε τοῦτο ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐστι, κ.τ.λ., | He knew—that these things are. |
| 2 Οὗτος οὐ τοῦτο ἐπείκει ὅτι πέσοιτο, | He did not consider—what he might suffer. |

69. When the subject of an objective clause is also placed in the case required after the verb by which the objective clause is governed (§ 150, *Obs.* 4, and § 175, 2), it is omitted in translating, and the clause is translated as the direct object of the verb; as,

- 1 Οἶδα ἀνθρώπους—οἷα πε- Literally, I know *men* what they
πένθασιν ἐπ' ἔρωτος, have suffered, i. e. I know what
 mén have suffered from love.
- 2 Λέγουσι δ' ἡμεῖς, ὡς ἀκινδύ- They say that we live a life free
 ρον βίον ζῶμεν, from danger.

Obs. Similar to this are those sentences in which the objective clause depends on a noun; thus,

- 3 Ἦλθε δὲ καὶ ἡ ἀγγελία τῶν And also intelligence of *the cities*,
 πόλεων, ὅτι ἀφεστῆσι, that they revolted came, i. e.
 intelligence came that the
 cities revolted.

70. When a transitive verb governs two cases, the immediate object in the accusative, in the natural order of construction, is usually translated first, and after that the remote object in the genitive, dative, or accusative; as,

- 1 Διώκομαι σε δειλίας, I accuse *you* of cowardice.
- 2 Λογὸν ἀμῦναι τοῖς ἄλλοις, To avert *destruction* from others.
- 3 Θηβαίους χρήματα ἤτησαν, They sought *money* from the
 Thebans.
- 4 Πυθαγόρας ἐαυτὸν φιλόσο- Pythagoras called *himself* a phi-
 φον ὠνόμασεν, losopher.

71. But when the remote object is a relative or interrogative, or when the immediate object is an infinitive, or a clause of a sentence, or a noun further described by other words, or several nouns coupled by conjunctions, the remote object must be translated first; as,

- 1 Οὗτός ἐστιν ᾧ τὴν γραφὴν This is he *to whom* we gave the
 ἐδώκαμεν, writing.
- 2 Τίνος ἐδέχοντο τὰ χρήματα; From *whom* did they receive the
 money?
- 3 Δέομαι σοῦ παραμένειν, I entreat *thee* to remain.
- 4 Ἐπεισα αὐτοὺς εἶναι θεός, I persuaded *them* that I was a
 god.
- 5 Προσημαίνουσί σοι ἅτε χρή They signify *to you* what it
 ποιεῖν, is necessary to do.
- 6 Τὸ πῦρ πορίσαι ἡμῖν ἐπικου- The giving *to us* fire as a help.
 ρον, κ. τ. λ.,

72. When a verb, which in the active and middle voices governs two cases, is used in a passive sense, that

which was the immediate object in the accusative, becomes the subject in the nominative, and the remote object in its own case, immediately follows the verb. Thus, the examples 1, 2, 3, No. 70, may be arranged and translated as follows (see § 154, R. XXXI):

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Σὺ διώξῃ δειλίᾳς, | <i>Thou art accused of cowardice.</i> |
| 2 | Λοιγὸς ἀμύνεται τοῖς ἄλλοις, | <i>Destruction is warded off from others.</i> |
| 3 | Χρήματα ἠτίθη Θεβαίους, | <i>Money was sought from the Thebans.</i> |

73. But verbs of naming, appointing, &c., followed in the active voice by two accusatives (§ 153, *Obs.* 5), have the nominative after them as well as before them in the passive (§ 139, *Obs.* 6). Thus, the example 4, No. 70, with the passive verb will be,

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Πυθαγόρας ὀνομάσθη φιλόσοφος, | <i>Pythagoras was called a philosopher.</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|---|

Translation of the Verb.

74. The indicative mood in all the tenses of the Greek verb is rendered into English, nearly as in the corresponding tenses of the Latin verb. In the use of the subjunctive and optative, however, the Greek more closely resembles the English than the Latin does (§ 170). In their grammatical construction, the subjunctive and optative in Greek are but one mood, and differ from each other only as present and past (§ 75, 2), that is, the subjunctive mood, in dependent clauses, is used in connection with the *primary* tenses, and the optative in connection with the *secondary* tenses (§ 172, 1). Strictly speaking, then, when thus used, there is no optative in the present and perfect tenses, and no subjunctive in the imperfect and pluperfect.* The aorist, however, has both, because being indefinite in respect of time, it is often used to express what is usual, or what is always

* This is the view of the Greek verb in its moods and tenses, as given by Kühner, and agrees substantially with that given in the Gr. (§§ 75 and 76). In independent propositions, however, it is certain that the optative is used both in a present and perfect sense (§ 172, 2. & II.), and therefore may very properly have a place in those tenses.

true, and therefore present as well as past. The imperfect and pluperfect also have no imperative, infinitive, or participles, distinct from those of the present and perfect. A synopsis of the verb in all its parts in the active voice, according to this view, with the appropriate English rendering of each, is here subjoined ;

Indicative Mood.

1 Present,	<i>Βουλεύω,</i>	I advise, am advising.
2 Imperfect,	<i>Ἐβούλευον,</i>	I was advising.
3 Future,	<i>Βουλεύσω,</i>	I shall or will advise.
4 Aorist,	<i>Ἐβούλενσα,</i>	I advised.
5 Perfect,	<i>Βεβούλευκα,</i>	I have advised.
6 Pluperfect,	<i>Ἐβεβουλεύκειν,</i>	I had advised.

Subjunctive Mood.

7 Present,	<i>Βουλεύω,</i>	I may advise.
8 Aorist,	<i>Βουλεύσω,</i>	I may advise.
9 Perfect,	<i>Βεβουλεύκω,</i>	I may have advised.

Optative Mood.

10 Imperfect,	<i>Βουλεύοιμι,</i>	{ I might, could, would, or should advise.
11 Future,	<i>Βουλεύσοιμι,</i>	
12 Aorist,	<i>Βουλεύσαιμι,</i>	I might, could, would, &c. advise.
13 Pluperfect,	<i>Βεβουλεύκοιμι,</i>	{ I might, could, would, &c. have advised.

Imperative Mood.

14 Present,	<i>Βούλεε,</i>	Advise thou, or, be thou advising.
15 Aorist,	<i>Βούλενσον,</i>	Advise.
16 Perfect,	<i>Βεβούλεικε,</i>	Advise quickly, or, have advised.

Infinitive Mood.

17 Present,	<i>Βουλεύειν,</i>	To advise.
18 Future,	<i>Βουλεύσειν.</i>	To be about to advise.
19 Aorist,	<i>Βουλεύσαι,</i>	To advise.
20 Perfect,	<i>Βεβουλενῆναι,</i>	To have advised.

Participles.

21 Present,	<i>Βουλεύων,</i>	Advising.
22 Future,	<i>Βουλεύσων,</i>	About to advise.
23 Aorist,	<i>Βουλεύσας,</i>	Having advised.
24 Perfect,	<i>Βεβουλεύκως,</i>	Having advised.

Note 1.—The first and second aorist are translated in the same way; so also the first and second future passive. The existence of the second future, active and middle, is doubted, § 76, *Obs.* 7, N. B.

Note 2.—The middle voice is translated as the corresponding tenses of the active voice, followed by the reflexive pronoun; as, *τύπτομαι, I strike myself*;—often simply as the active voice, though frequently with a change of meaning; thus, active, *βουλεύω, I advise*; middle, *βουλεύομαι, I advise myself, i.e. I deliberate, or, resolve.*

Note 3.—The passive voice is translated by the verb “to be,” varied in all its moods and tenses, as in the active voice, and followed by the perfect participle; as, *βουλεύομαι, I am advised*; *ἐβουλευόμην, I was advised, &c.*

Indicative Mood.

75. The indicative mood in Greek is used to represent an action or event, as actually existing or taking place in the time indicated by the tense (§ 170), and is generally translated as No. 74, Examples 1 to 6. But,

76. The indicative, with *ἄν* in the apodosis (or conclusion), after the indicative with *εἰ* in the protasis (or supposition), is translated by *would*, like the optative (§ 170, *Obs.* 1); as,

- 1 *Εἰ τι εἶχεν, εἰδίδου ἄν,* If he had any thing, *he would give it.*
- 2 *Εἰ τοῦτο εἶπες, ἡμάρτανες ἄν,* If you said this you erred; or, If you had said this, you *would have erred.*
- 3 *Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἦμην, ἐποιοῦν ἄν τὰ τῆς ἀηδόνης,* If I were a nightingale *I would do the acts of a nightingale.*

Note.—In this construction the existence or possibility of any thing supposed in the protasis is denied.

77. The future indicative, used in a subjunctive or imperative sense (§ 75, *Obs.* 3), is translated as the subjunctive or imperative (§ 171, 5, and § 172, *Obs.* 3); as,

- 1 Σκοπεῖσθε ὅπως τι δεικνύνειν Take care that they *may have*
ἔξουσιν, something to show.
- 2 Ἄγε δὴ ὅπως νικήσομεν, Up, then, that we *may conquer*.
- 3 Γνώσεαι Ἀτρείδην, Recollect Atrides.

78. The indicative, with its clause, after ὅτι or ὥς, is used substantively, i. e. as the subject or object of a preceding verb, and is translated as directed No. 75; as,

- 1 Subject. Ἠγγέλθη ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι ἔφευγον, It was announced that the enemy
were fleeing.
- 2 Object. Οὗτοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Κύρος μὲν τέθνηκεν, These said that Cyrus was
dead.
- “ Λέγουσι Πέρσαι ὥς The Persians say that Darius
3 Δαρεῖος ἦν καὶ was deceitful.
πηλός.

Obs. When the substantive clause contains the exact words of another, as they were spoken by him (in the form of direct discourse), the connecting ὅτι, &c., when used, is omitted in the translation, and its place supplied in writing, by quotation marks. In this construction, ὅτι is sometimes used even before the imperative; as,

- 4 Εἶπε δ', ὅτι Εἰς καιρὸν ἦκεις, And he said, “You have come
at the right time.”
- 5 Προξένος εἶπεν ὅτι Αὐτός εἰμι ὃν ζητεῖς, Proxenus said, “I am he whom
you seek.”
- 6 Ἴσως ἂν εἴποιεν (οἱ νόμοι) ὅτι Ὡ Σώκρατες μὴ θαύμαζε τὰ λεγόμενα, Perhaps the laws might say,
“O Socrates, do not wonder
at the things said.”

The Subjunctive Mood.

79. The subjunctive mood after ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα μή, ὥς μή, ὅπως μή, is used in subordinate clauses, in connection with the primary tenses, i. e. after the present, future, and perfect, to express the final end, intention, or aim, and is translated as in No. 74, Examples 7, 8, 9; thus,

1 Ἰράφω ταῦτα,	{ ἵνα ἔλ- θῃς,	I write these things,	{ In order that you may come.
2 Ἰράφω ταῦτα,		I shall write these things,	
3 Ἰέγραψα ταῦτα,		I have written these things,	

80. When the subjunctive mood is used imperatively (§ 172, *Obs.* 6, I. 1st & 2d), it is translated as the imperative; thus,

1 Ἴωμεν,	<i>Let us go.</i>
2 Μὴ γράψῃς,	<i>Do not write.</i>
3 Μηδεὶς θαυμάσῃ,	<i>Let no one wonder.</i>

Obs. When the subjunctive is used in the sense of the future (§ 172, *Obs.* 6, I. 3d), it is translated as the future; as,

4 Ποῦ τράπωμαι,	<i>Whither shall I turn?</i>
5 Ἐπόμεν ἢ σιγῶμεν;	<i>Shall we speak or be silent?</i>

Optative Mood.

81. The optative mood after ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, ἵνα μὴ, ὥς μὴ, ὅπως μὴ, is used in subordinate clauses in connection with the *secondary* tenses, i. e. after the imperfect, aorists, and pluperfect, to express the final end, intention, or aim, and is translated as in No. 74, Examples 10–13; as,

1 Ἐγραπον,	{ ταῦτα ἵνα ἔλθοις,	{ I wrote, I wrote, I had written,	{ these things in or- der that you might come.
2 Ἐγραψα,			
3 Ἐγεγράφειν,			

Obs. 1. The optative is used in oblique discourse, after ὅτι, ὥς, &c., to express what was said by another, but represents it only as the opinion or view of that person. Thus used it may be translated by the indicative; as,

4 Ἐλεξε ὅτι οἱ πολέμοι ἀποφύγοιεν,	<i>He said that the enemies fled.</i>
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Obs. 2. Intermediate clauses in oblique discourse, following a verb in the optative or infinitive, and particularly such as are connected by the conjunction γάρ, have the verb in the optative without ὅτι or ὥς. In translating such clauses, the conjunction *that* should be supplied; as,

- 5 Πολλοὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι παντὸς ἄξια λέγοι Σεύθης· χειμῶν γὰρ εἴη, καὶ οὔτε ἀποπλεῖν δυνατὸν εἴη, Many said that Seuthes stated important considerations, for that the winter was at hand, and that it would be impossible to sail.

Obs. 3. The indicative and subjunctive of subordinate clauses, in direct discourse, are changed into the optative in oblique discourse, after the historical tenses in the principal clause, when the statements they contain are not represented as facts, but only as the opinion or sentiment of the person spoken of; as,

- 6 Direct, Ἐὰν τοῦτο λέγῃς ἁμαρτήσῃ, If you say this you will err.
 . Oblique, Ἐλέξέ σε εἰ τοῦτο λέγῃς ἁμαρτήσῃσθαι, He said that if you should say this, you would (in his opinion) err.

82. The Optative with ἄν, in independent propositions (§ 172, **Obs. 6. II**), expresses what is merely *possible* or *desirable*, but still *uncertain*, and is rendered by the English *may, can, might, could, &c.*; as,

- 1 Ἴσως οὖν εἴποιεν ἄν, Perhaps they might say.
 2 Ἥδεως ἄν πυνθοίμην, Fain would I ask.

But when the Opt. expresses a *wish*, *an* is omitted; as,

- 3 Σοὶ δὲ θεοὶ τοῦτο δοῖεν, May the gods grant thee this.

Obs. 1. A modest assertion, or command, expressed by the Optative may be translated by the indicative or imperative; as,

- 4 Οὐκ ἄν λείψῃ εἰην, I will not be left behind.
 5 Λέγοις ἄν, Speak (if you please).

Imperative Mood.

83. The imperative mood is used to express a command, exhortation, &c. (§ 75, 3), and is translated as in No. 4, Examples 14–16.

Obs. 1. After the phrases οἴσθ' ὅτι, οἴσθ' ὅ, οἴσθ' ὥς (§ 171, 4), the imperative is usually translated as the infinitive; as,

- 1 Οἴσθ' ὥς ποίησον; Knowest thou how to do it?
 2 Οἴσθ' οὖν ὃ δρᾶσον; Knowest thou what to do?

Obs. 2. The imperative, often in the third person, and sometimes in the second, is used to express a concession, and may be translated by the indicative, with the phrase "admit that," "grant that," "suppose that," &c., prefixed; as,

- 3 Οὕτως ἐχέτω ὥς σὺ λέγεις, *Admit that it is as you say.*
 4 Λεγέτω περὶ αὐτοῦ, κ. τ. λ., *Admit (grant, &c.) that it is said concerning him.*

Infinitive Mood.

84. The infinitive mood is used chiefly in the four following ways:—1. Simply, as the subject or object of a verb, or to limit an adjective word (§ 174). 2. As a verbal noun, either alone or with its adjuncts, with the neuter article prefixed (§ 173). 3. With a subject in subordinate clauses, forming one class of substantive sentences (§ 175). 4. Absolutely, to express some circumstance or relation connected with, or explanatory of the sentence, to which it belongs (§ 176).

I. The Infinitive simply as the subject or object of a Verb, &c.

85. The infinitive, with or without its regimen, used simply as the subject or object of a verb, or to limit a verb or an adjective word, is rendered simply, as in No. 74, Examples 17–20; as,

- 1 Ἀρχεῖν τοῦ εἰκετοῦ πέφυκε *To rule the yielding is natural*
 τὸ ἀνθρώπειον (subject.), *to man.*
 2 Βούλομαι γράφειν (object.), *I wish to write.*
 3 Δύναμαι ταῦτα ποιεῖν, *I am able to do these things.*
 4 Διδάσκω σε γράφειν, *I teach you to write.*
 5 Ἄξιός θ' αὐμᾶσαι, *Worthy to be admired.*
 6 Ἰκανότατος ποιῆσαι σο- *Most fit to make men wise.*
 φούς,
 7 Ἀνάχαρσις ἔλεγεν καλῆτον εἶ- *Anacharsis said that to have*
 ναι ἓνα φίλον ἔχειν (sub- *one friend is better, &c.*
 ject of the infinitive).

86. When the infinitive is used after a verb or other word, to express the *end*, *design*, or *consequence* (§ 174,

Obs. 2, 3,) of that which precedes, it is translated by prefixing the phrase "in order," "so as," &c., to the usual rendering; as,

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Ἡκομεν μανθάνειν, | We came <i>in order to learn</i> . |
| 2 Ἐγὼν ὁδε πάντα παρα-
σχέειν, | I am here <i>so as to furnish</i> all things. |
| 3 Φιλοτιμώτατος ἦν, ὥστε πάντα
ὑπομεῖναι, | He was very ambitious <i>so as to endure</i> all things. |

87. When the infinitive active or middle is used in the sense of the Latin supine (§ 174, *Obs. 4, 5*), it is translated either in the active or passive form, as the English idiom may require; as,

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 Ὡς ἰδεῖν ἐφαίνετο, | As it appeared <i>to see</i> (i. e. <i>to the sight</i>). |
| 2 Ῥᾶων φυλάσσειν, | More easy <i>to be guarded against</i> . |
| 3 Ῥᾶδια ποιεῖν, | (Things) easy <i>to do, or, to be done</i> . |
| 4 Παρέχω ἐμαυτὸν ἐρωτᾶν, | I present myself <i>to be questioned</i> . |

II. *The Infinitive with the Article, as a Verbal Noun.*

88. The infinitive, with the neuter article prefixed, is used as a verbal noun in all cases; it is subject to the same government as the noun (§ 173), and is translated simply as the infinitive, or like the Latin gerund, as the English idiom may require; as,

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Nom. Τὸ λέγειν ῥᾷδιόν
ἐστί, | <i>Speaking</i> is easy. |
| 2 Gen. Ἔνεκα τοῦ λέγειν, | For the sake <i>of speaking</i> . |
| 3 Dat. Ἐν τῷ λέγειν, | In <i>speaking</i> . |
| 4 Acc. Πρὸς τὸ λέγειν, | <i>To speaking, or, to speak</i> . |
| 5 Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ἰδίων
τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσις ἀπέ-
νευμεν, | <i>Dying</i> honorably, nature has al-
lotted to the good as their
own. |
| 6 Ἐκ τοῦ ὁρᾶν γίγνεται τὸ
ἐρᾶν, | <i>Loving</i> results from <i>seeing</i> . |
| 7 Τὸ φυλάξαι τὰγαθὰ τοῦ
κτησάσθαι χαλεπώτερον, | <i>To keep</i> wealth is more difficult
than <i>to acquire it</i> . |
| 8 Τὸ πλουτεῖν ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ
χρησθαι μᾶλλον, ἢ ἐν
τῷ κεκτηθῆσθαι, | <i>The being</i> rich lies more in
<i>using</i> (money) than in <i>having</i>
<i>acquired it</i> . |

89. The infinitive with the article, while subject to the same construction as the noun, may also have its own subject and adjuncts, the whole forming a substantive phrase or clause of a sentence (§ 173, *Obs.* 2); as,

- 1 Τὸ ἀμαρτάνειν τοὺς ἄν- *That (those who are) men should*
θρώπους ὄντας, οὐδὲν *err, is nothing wonderful.*
θαύμαστόν,
- 2 Ὅτι τοῦ μηδένα ἀπο- *That no one might perish.*
θνήσκειν,
- 3 Ἵνα ἀπιστῶσι τῷ ἐμὲ τετι- *That they may disbelieve my*
μῇσθαι, *having been honored.*
- 4 Ἐκρίνα τὸ μὴ πάλιν ἐλ- *I determined not to come again.*
θεῖν,
- 5 Διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖνον παρεῖ- *On account of his being pre-*
ναι, *sent, or, Because he was pre-*
sent.

III. *The Infinitive with a Subject* (§ 175).

90. The infinitive, with its subject, forms a substantive phrase, i. e. it is in construction regarded as a substantive, and stands as the subject or object of the verb on which it depends; as,

- 1 Subject, Ἐγγέλθη τοὺς πο- *It was announced that the ene-*
λεμίους ἀπο- *mies had fled.*
φυγεῖν,
- 2 Object, Ἐγγεῖλε τοὺς πο- *He announced that the enemies*
λεμίους ἀπο- *had fled.*
φυγεῖν,

91. The subject of the infinitive, commonly in the accusative, is translated in the nominative, with the conjunction *that* prefixed, and the infinitive itself by the English indicative or potential, in that tense which the sense requires; as,

- 1 Λέγει ἐμὲ (σὲ) τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *He says that I (that you), do this.*
- 2 Λέγομεν αὐτὸν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *We say that he does this.*
- 3 Λέγει ἡμᾶς (ὕμᾶς, αὐ- *He says that we (that you, that*
τοὺς) τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *they) do this.*

Obs. 1. But the conjunctive *that* is not used when the subject is a relative; as,

- 4 Οἷς, λέγουσι, τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *Who, they say, do this.*

92. As the infinitive expresses what is past, present, or future, not at the time of writing or speaking, but at the time of the action or state expressed by the leading verb, care must be taken to put the indicative or potential by which the infinitive is translated in English, in that tense which will correctly express the relative time of the action or state intended. This will be done by attending to the three following Rules, and the examples under them.

93. RULE I. The infinitive, after the leading verb in the present, or future, or perfect, is translated in its own tense; as,

	Λέγω, λέξω, λέλοχα,	I say, will say, have said,
1 Pres. —	αὐτὸν γράφειν,	— that he <i>writes</i> .
2 Imp. —	αὐτὸν γράφειν,	— that he <i>was writing</i> .
3 Fut. —	αὐτὸν γράψειν,	— that he <i>will write</i> .
4 Aor. —	αὐτὸν γράψαι,	— that he <i>wrote</i> .
5 Perf. —	αὐτὸν γεγραφέ- ναι,	— that he <i>has written</i> .
6 Plup. —	αὐτὸν γεγραφέ- ναι,	— that he <i>had written</i> .

94. RULE II. The present infinitive, after a verb in a past or historical tense, i. e. after the imperfect, aorist, or pluperfect, is translated in the past tense; as,

1 Imp.	ἔλεγον,	{ αὐτόν γρά- φειν,	{ I said that he <i>was writing</i> . I said that he <i>wrote</i> . I had said that he <i>wrote</i> .
2 Aor.	ἔλεξα,		
3 Plup.	ἐλελόχευ,		

95. RULE III. The infinitive of a past tense, after a leading verb in a past tense, is translated in the pluperfect; as,

1 Imp.	ἔλεγον,	αὐτὸν	γραψαι, γεγραφεῖναι,	I said that he <i>had written.</i>
2 Aor.	ἔλεξα,			I said that he <i>had written.</i>
3 Plup.	ἐλελόχην,			I had said that he <i>had written.</i>

96. When the subject of the infinitive is the same with the subject of the preceding verb (§ 175, *Exc.*), it is usually omitted in Greek, or expressed in the same case. If omitted, it should be supplied in translating; as,

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 Νομίζω σφαλῆναι, | I think <i>that I am mistaken.</i> |
| 2 Λέγουσι εἶδέναι ταῦτα, | They say <i>that they know</i> these things. |
| 3 Ἔφη αὐτὸς εἶναι στρατηγός, | He said <i>that he was</i> a general. |
| 4 Ἔφη φεύγειν, | He said <i>that he fled.</i> |

97. The infinitive, with an accusative before it, after verbs of *commanding, advising, exhorting*, and the like, may be translated by the same form in English; as,

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Κελεύω σε γράφειν, | I command you to write. |
| 2 Ἐποτρύνω σε μάχεσθαι, | I urge you to fight. |
| 3 Ἐβουλεύον σε ἔρχεσθαι, | I advised you to come. |

The Participle.

98. Participles, like adjectives, agree with substantive nouns or pronouns (§ 177), and are used chiefly in the four following ways. A participle is used—1st. To limit or further describe the substantive with which it agrees. 2d. To modify or further extend the meaning of the verb with whose subject it agrees. 3d. With a subject to stand substantively as the object of a verb (like the infinitive, No. 90, &c.) in a subordinate clause. 4th. Independently, to express some circumstance introduced into a sentence, for further modifying or explaining it.

I. The Participle as an Attributive of a Noun or Pronoun.

99. When a participle is used as an *adjective*, merely to qualify a substantive, and without the adjunct of time, it is translated before it, or in the predicate after the copulative verb; as,

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Ὁ παῖς ὁ γράφων, | The <i>writing</i> boy. |
| 2 Τὸ ῥόδον ἂν θοῦν ἐπι, | The rose is <i>blooming</i> . |
| 3 Ἀνθρώπου ἐγρηγόροτος ἐνύπριον, | The dream of a man <i>awake</i> . |

100. When the participle is used as a *participle*, expressing the relation of time, and either with or without the government of its verb, it is translated after its noun, sometimes simply by its own rendering as a participle

and sometimes by the relative and the indicative of its own verb; as,

- 1 Ὁ Κῦρος δὲ βουλόμενός τινα πέμψαι, But Cyrus *wishing* to send some one.
- 2 Ὅρῳ ἄνθρωπον τρέχοντα, I see a man *running*.
- 3 Γυνή τις ὄρνιν εἶχε καὶ ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὧν τίκετο ὑσάν, A certain woman had a hen *laying* (or, *which laid*) an egg every day.
- 4 Ἦκουσά ποτε Σωκράτους περὶ φίλων διαλεγόμενου, I once heard Socrates *discussing* concerning friends.

II. The Participle modifying or limiting a Verb.

The participle, agreeing with the subject of a verb, is used to modify and limit the action or state expressed by the verb in various ways; as,

101. FIRST. The participle is used simply to connect one action with another of the same subject (§ 177, 1, 1st). The participle and verb are then translated as two verbs in the same mood and tense, agreeing with the same subject, and connected by the conjunction *and*; as,

- 1 Τὴν οἰκίαν προάμενος ἀπῆλθε, He *bought* the house and *departed*.
- 2 Παρέλθων τις δειξάτω, Let any one *come forward* and *show*.
- 3 Οἴκαδ' ἰὼν ἄνασσε, Go home and *rule*.

102. SECONDLY. The participle is used adverbially, to express a circumstance of *manner* or *time* (§ 177, 7); as,

- 1 Ὁ Κῦρος γελῶν εἶπε, Cyrus *laughing* said.
- 2 Τὸν Ἀστυάγην σκώψαντα, That Astyages *in jest* said.
- 3 Τί ληρεῖς ἔχων, *Having* what (i. e. *why*) do you trifle?
- 4 Ἔρχεται ἡ Μανδάνη τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα, Mandane came *with* her son (lit. *having* her son.)
- 5 Ὁ Κῦρος ξίφος φέρων προσήλασεν, Cyrus rode up (*bearing*, i. e.) *with* a sword.
- 6 Ἀπερὸ καὶ ἀρχόμενος εἶπον, Which things also I said *in the beginning*.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7 Τελευτῶν εἶπε, | Finally (in conclusion) he said. |
| 8 Διαλιπὼν χρόνον ἤκε, | After a while he came. |
| 9 Οἱ πολέμιοι φυγόντες ἐδι-
ώχθησαν, | When the enemies fled they were
pursued. |
| 10 Σόλων, Ἀθηναίοις νόμους
ποιήσας ἀπεδήμησε, | Solon, having made (or, when
he had made) laws for the
Athenians, went abroad. |

103. THIRDLY. After οἶχομαι, signifying *to go*, the participle expresses the manner of going, and the two may generally be rendered by one term in English (§ 177, Obs. 7); as,

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 Ὡχέτ' ἀποπτάμενος, | He departed <i>flying</i> , i. e. he <i>flew</i>
<i>away</i> . |
| 2 Ὡχοντο ἀποθέοντες, | They departed <i>running</i> , i. e.
they <i>ran away</i> . |
| 3 Οἵχεται θανών, | He departs <i>dying</i> , i. e. he <i>dies</i> . |

104. FOURTHLY. When the participle is used to connect the accompanying with the main action, as the *cause*, or *means* of accomplishing it (§ 177, 1, 2d), or that *in respect to* which it is done, it is translated as the ablative gerund in Latin; as,

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Τί ποιήσας κατεγνώθη θά-
νατον; | For <i>having done</i> what, was he
condemned to death? |
| 2 Αἰσχύνομαι ποιήσας, | I am ashamed <i>at having done</i> it. |
| 3 Ληϊζόμενοι ζῶσιν, | They live <i>by plundering</i> . |
| 4 Ἄ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκαν οἱ
θεοὶ μαθοῦσι διακρί-
νεν, | Which the gods have put into
the power of men to find out
<i>by study</i> . |
| 5 Ἄ ἔξεστιν ἀριθμήσαντας
εἰδέναι, | Which we may know <i>by count-
ing</i> . |
| 6 Καλῶς ἐπώησας προειπών, | You have done well <i>in telling</i>
<i>beforehand</i> . |
| 7 Ἀδικεῖτε πολέμου ἄρχοντες, | You do wrong <i>in beginning</i> war. |
| 8 Οὐχ ἡττησόμεσθα εὖ ποι-
οῦντες, | We shall not be surpassed <i>in</i>
<i>well doing</i> . |

Note.—In the above, Numbers, 1 and 2 are examples of *cause*; 3, 4, and 5, of *means*; 6, 7, and 8, of *respect wherein*.

105. FIFTHLY. When the participle expresses an accompanying action as a condition or concession, it may

be rendered by the indicative, with the conjunctions *when, if, though*, prefixed; as,

- 1 Τοὺς φίλους εὖ ἐργετοῦν- *If you confer benefits on your*
τες καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δυνή- *friends, you will be able to*
σεσθε κολάζειν, *punish your enemies.*
- 2 Ὡς ὀλίγα δυνάμενοι προ- *Though men are able to foresee*
ορᾶν ἄνθρωποι περὶ τοῦ *very little of the future, still*
μέλλοντος, πολλὰ ἐπιχει- *we attempt to do many things.*
ροῦμεν πρῶττειν,
- 3 Μὴ γὰρ εἴην ἐξ Δαρείου γεγον- *I would not be descended from*
ὡς μὴ τιμωρῇ σάμενος *Darius, unless I punished (or*
Ἀθηναίους, *if I did not punish) the Athe-*
nians.
- 4 Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο μὴ καμὼν *You could not be happy, not*
εὐδαιμονεῖν, *having labored, i. e. without*
labor.

106. SIXTHLY. The future participle, after a verb of motion (§ 177, *Obs.* 5). and agreeing either with its subject or its object, is used to express the *motive, end, or design* of the action, and is rendered by the English infinitive, with *to, in order to, so as to, &c.* prefixed; as,

- 1 Σέ γε διδάξων ἄρρημαι, *I have hastened forward in order*
to teach thee.
- 2 Πέμπω σε λέξοντα, *I send thee to (in order to) say.*
- 3 Παρεσκευάζοντο ὡς πολέμῃ- *They prepared to make war.*
σοντες,
- 4 Κύρος ἔπεμψε τὸν Γοβρύαν *Cyrus sent Gobryas to see, i. e.*
ἐποφύμενον, *in order to see.*

107. SEVENTHLY. The participle, with the verbs *λανθάνω, φθάνω, τυγχάνω, διατελέω, &c.*, is usually translated as the leading verb, in the indicative, and the leading verb as an adverb (§ 177, 4); as,

- 1 Ἐλᾶθεν ὑπεκφυγών, *He escaped unperceived (secret-*
ly).
- 2 Τὸν φορέα λανθάνει βό- *He unconsciously feeds his mur-*
σκων, *derer.*
- 3 Ἴνα φθάσωμεν αὐτοὺς ἀ- *In order that we may arrive*
φικόμενοι, *before them.*
- 4 Ἐτυχεν ἀπιών, *He went away accidentally, or*
He happened to be going away

- 5 Ἐτυχον παρόντες, They happened to be present.
 6 Διατελεῖ παρών, He is continually present.

Obs. When the participles of these verbs stand with another finite verb, they are usually translated adverbially, as in No. 102 (§ 177, *Obs.* 6); as,

- 7 Ἀπὸ τείχεος ἄλτο λαθών, He sprung unobserved from the wall.
 8 Ἦνπερ τυγχάνων ἐπεσχόμεν, Which I accidentally promised.

108. EIGHTHLY. The verbs ἔχω, εἶμί, γίνομαι, ὑπάρχω, and ἔχω or ἔρχομαι, followed by a participle, are often used as auxiliaries, and the two, only as a circumlocution for the verb to which the participle belongs (§ 177, 5); as,

- 1 Προεβηκότες ἦσαν, for They had gone forward.
 προεβέβηκισαν,
 2 Ἐχεις γίμας, for ἔγημας, You have married.
 3 Θαυμάσας ἔχω, for τεθαύμακα, I have wondered.
 4 Ἦκω, or ἔρχομαι φράσω, I am going to say, i. e. I will say.
 σὼν for φράσω,

Obs. After the third person of εἶμί or γίνομαι, used impersonally (§ 148, *Obs.* 3), the dative, joined with certain participles and adjectives, is translated as the nominative—the verb in the number and person which this nominative requires—and the participle or adjective following it as a predicate; or the participle and verb are equivalent to the indicative of the verb to which the participle belongs; as,

- 5 Εἴ σοι βουλομένῳ ἐστὶ = }
 Εἰ σὺ βουλόμενος εἶς, or, } If you are willing.
 Εἰ βούλῃ,
 6 Οὐδὲ αὐτῷ ἄκοντι ἦν = }
 Οὐδὲ αὐτὸς ἄκων ἦν, } Nor was he unwilling.

III. The Participle with a Subject, as the Infinitive.

109. Like the infinitive mood, No. 90, &c., the participle with its subject is used substantively in a subordinate clause, as the object of a preceding verb, and has for its subject, with which it agrees in gender, number, and

case, either the subject of that verb, or the noun or pronoun following it. It is translated usually into English by the indicative mood, and connected with the leading verb by the conjunction *that* (§ 177, 3).

1. *The Subject of the Participle the same as the Subject of the preceding Verb.*

110. When the subject of the participle is the same with the subject of the preceding verb, it is generally omitted, and the participle, by attraction, agrees in case with the subject before the verb; as,

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Οἶδα θνητὸς ὦν, by attraction
for Οἶδα ἐμὲ θνητὸν ὄν-
τα, | } I know <i>that I am</i> mortal. |
| 2 | Ἡμεῖς ἀδύνατοι ὁρῶμεν ὄν-
τες περιγενέσθαι, | |
| 3 | Λέγουσι αὐτὸν μέμνησθαι
ποιήσαντα, | They say <i>he</i> remembers <i>that</i>
<i>he</i> did it. |

So also, such passive forms as in No. 55; thus,

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 4 | Ἐξελέγχεται ἡμῶς ἀπατῶν, | } He is convicted of <i>having de-
ceived</i> us, or, It was proved
<i>that he deceived</i> us. |
| 5 | Ἀπηγγέλθη ὁ Φίλιππος
τὴν Ὀλυθον πολιορ-
εῖν, | |
- It was announced *that Philip*
was besieging Olynthus.

2. *The Subject of the Participle the same as the Object of the preceding Verb.*

111. When the participle has for its subject the object of the preceding verb, it agrees with it in gender, number, and case, and is translated by the indicative with the conjunction *that* prefixed (§ 177, 3); as,

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Οἱ Πέρσαι διαμνημονεύουσι
τὸν Κῦρον ἔχοντα
φύσιν, κ. τ. λ., | The Persians relate <i>that Cyrus</i>
<i>had</i> nature, &c. |
| 2 | Ἐπήγγειλε τοὺς πολεμίους
ἀποφυγόντας, | He told <i>that the enemy</i> <i>had fled</i> . |
| 3 | Ἦσθόμην αὐτῶν οἰομέ-
νων εἶναι σοφωτάτων, | I perceived <i>that they</i> <i>thought</i>
<i>themselves</i> very wise. |

- 4 Οὐδέποτε μετεμέλησέ μοι σι- I have never repented *that I*
γήσαντι, *have been silent.*

Obs. When the subject of the preceding verb is repeated after the verb by the reflexive pronoun, in any case, the participle may agree either with the nominative before, or the reflexive after the verb; but the translation will be the same in either case (§ 177, 3, 4th); as,

- 5 Σένοιδα ἐμαντῷ σοφὸς ὢν, or I know *that I am* wise.
σοφῷ ὄντι,
6 Σαντῷ σιγήδεις ἀδικοῦντι, You know *that you are doing*
wrong.
7 Ἐαντὸν οὐδεὶς ὁμολογεῖ κακ- Nobody owns *that he is* an evil
οὔρογος ὢν, or, κακοὔρογον doer.
ὄντα,

IV. *The Participle and its Substantive in the Case Absolute.*

112. When the participle agrees neither with the subject nor the object of a preceding verb, nor with a noun or pronoun under regimen, but is used with a new subject in a case independent of other words in the sentence, it is called the *case absolute*. That case, in Greek, is usually the genitive, and is translated by the nominative absolute in English, or in any way that will best express the idea intended, in the connection in which it stands (§ 178, Rem.); as,

- 1 Κίρου βασιλεύοντος, Cyrus reigning—when Cyrus reigned.
2 Ἐμοῦ ζῶντος, I living—while I live.
3 Εἰρήνης οὔσης, Peace being—when peace comes—in
time of peace.
4 Κίρου ἀποθανόντος, Cyrus having died—when Cyrus died.
5 Αὐτοῦ ὄντος, He being—when he was, &c.
6 Ἔργου πραχθέντος, The work being done—when the work
was done.

Obs. The participles of verbs used impersonally, are put in the nominative or accusative neuter, and translated in the same way as the above examples (§ 178, *Obs.* 5); as,

- 7 Διὰ τί μένεις ἐξ ὃν ἀπέναι, Why dost thou stay, *it being* (or *since it is*) in your power to depart.

113. When the participle, with its subject, in the case absolute, is preceded by the conjunctive particles ὥς, ὥστε, ἄτε (ἄτε δὴ), οἷα, οἷον, it usually expresses a *reason* or *cause* of something contained in the sentence, and may be rendered by a finite verb, preceded by *since*, *as*, *because*, *seeing that*, *inasmuch as*, &c. (§ 178, Obs. 6); as,

- 1 Ἄτε πυκνοῦ ἐόντος τοῦ ἄλσεος, οὐκ ὥρων οἱ ἐν- *Seeing that*, or, *because the grove*
τὸς τοὺς ἐκτός, *was thick, those within did not*
see those without.
- 2 Ἐσιώπα, ὥς πάντας εἰδό- *He held his peace, because all*
τας, or, πάντων εἰδόντων, *knew.*

Verbals in -τός and -τέος.

Verbal adjectives in -τός and -τέος resemble participles in meaning and construction, with some variety, as follows:

114. *Verbals in -τός are translated two ways:*

First, and generally in a passive sense, as the Latin perfect participle passive, denoting something done; but more commonly as the Latin verbal in *-bilis*, denoting a thing possible, or fit to be done. Thus used, it is generally followed by the dative of the doer, but sometimes not (§ 147, Rule I); as,

- 1 Πλεκτοῖς ἐν ταλάροισι, *In plaited baskets.*
- 2 Οἱ δὲ τ' ἡθέων λεκτοί, *The chosen band of young men.*
- 3 Ὅθεν οὐκέτι Νεῖλος ὄρατός, *Whence the Nile is no longer*
visible, can no longer be seen.
- 4 Ἀλλ' ἐστ' ἐκείνῳ πάντα λεκτὰ, *But by him every thing can be*
πάντα δὲ τολμητὰ, *said, and every thing can be*
attempted.

Secondly. The verbal in -τός, not in a passive sense, governs the case of its verb, and is translated by the compound perfect participle; or (with the verb εἰμί) in the sense of its own verb, and in the mood and tense of εἰμί (§ 147, Obs. 3); as,

- 5 Ἀψαυστός ἔγχους, Not *having touched* the spear.
 6 Εἰ τῷ ἐμῷ τᾶνδρὶ μεμπτός εἰμι, If *I blame* my husband.

115. The verbal in -τέος, used in a passive sense, governs the dative of the doer. Like the Latin participle in *dus*, it implies necessity or obligation, and is usually translated by *must, ought, or should*.—Or the dative of the doer, in translating, may be converted into the subject, and the verbal into an active verb in the mood and tense which the sense requires ; as,

- 1 Τιμητέα ἐστὶ σοι ἡ ἀρετή, Virtue *should be honored* by you,
 or, You *should honor* virtue.

116. The neuter -τέον, pl. -τέα, with ἐστί, is used impersonally, and, with the dative of the doer expressed or understood, governs also the case of its own verb. This construction is similar to that of the Latin gerund in *-dum*, with the verb *est*. Like the gerund, it implies necessity, and is translated in the same way (§ 147, Rule II) ; as,

- 1 Ἀσκητέον (or -τέα) ἐστὶ σοι τὴν ἀρετήν, Practising virtue is to you, i. e.
 You *must practise* virtue.
 2 Θεραπευτέον (ἐστὶ σοι) τοὺς θεούς, Worshipping the gods is to you,
 i. e. You *must (should, ought to)* worship the gods.
 3 Μιμητέον ἐστὶν ἡμῖν τοὺς ἀγαθούς, We *should (must, ought to,)* imitate the good.

Obs. When the doer has a participle agreeing with it, it is put in the accusative, and the clause is translated thus :

- 4 Τὸν βουλόμενον εὐδαιμονα εἶναι σωφροσύνην διωκτέον, He who wishes to be happy *must pursue* wisdom.

Particular Words and Phrases.

117. The use of particles in Greek is so various, and especially when combined together, or with other words and phrases, often present so much difficulty to the learner, that a selection of the most important of these,

translated according to their usual import, is here made for reference, taken chiefly from Buttmann's Gr. § 150. For the meaning and use of individual particles, see the Dictionary, or Gr. § 125.

- 1 Οὐ μὴν ἀλλά, or οὐ μέντοι ἀλλά, *Nevertheless, meanwhile.*
- 2 Οὐχ ὅτι, and οὐχ ὅπως, after verbs of announcing, and the like, for ὅτι or ὅπως οὐ μόνον, *That not only—ἀλλά, But.*
- 3 Μὴ ὅτι, or μὴ ὅπως (more emphatic and negative), *That not only not—ἀλλ' οὐδέ, But not even.*
- 4 Ὅτι μὴ, after negatives, *Except.*
- 5 Τὸ μί, and τὸ μὴ οὐ with the inf. = ὥστε μί, *So as not; that not.*
- 6 Τί, as a modifier, *In some measure, in something or other.*
- 7 Οὐτι, μήτι, *Not at all—μήτι γε, Not to say then, much less then.*
- 8 Οὐ περὶ for οὐ (λέγειν) περὶ, *Not to speak concerning.*
- 9 Ὅσον οὐ, or ὅσονοῦ, *Only not, i. e. almost: ὅσαι ἡμέραι, Daily.*
- 10 Ἀνθ' ὧν, for ἀντὶ ἐκείνων ᾧ—(§ 135, 9), *For that which, for what, on this account that, because.*
- 11 Ἐξ οὗ for ἐκ χρόνου οὗ, *From the time that, ever since.*
- 12 Ἐφ' ᾧ (for ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ὃ), *On condition that, for this purpose.*
- 13 Ἔστε (for ἐς ὅτε), *Till, so long as.*
- 14 Οἷός τε, οἷόστε. Of persons, *able*; of things, *possible*, § 136, 10.
- 15 Οἷον εἰκός, *As is natural, as one may suppose.*
- 16 Οὐδὲν οἷον, *Nothing such as,—best, ουδεν οἷον ἀκοῦσαι, It is best to hear; there is nothing like hearing.*
- 17 Τᾶλλα (for τὰ ἄλλα), *In other respects, otherwise.*
- 18 Τά τε ἄλλα, — καί, *As in other respects,—so also especially; hence τά τε ἄλλα καί, lit. Among other things, especially.*
- 19 Ἄλλως τε καί, *Especially.*
- 20 Καὶ ταῦτα, *And that too, and that indeed* (§ 133, 7).
- 21 Τοῦτο μὲν — τοῦτο δέ, *In the first place—in the next place; on the one hand—on the other.*
- 22 Τὰ μὲν—τὰ δέ, *Partly—partly.*
- 23 Αὐτῷ, αὐτῇ, &c., dative after nouns, and governed by σύν understood, *Together with*; as, αἱ νῆες αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν, *The ships, together with the men on board.*
- 24 Πρὸ τοῦ and προτοῦ (for πρὸ τούτου, or ἐκείνου τοῦ χρόνου), *Before now, sooner, already.*
- 25 Τοῦ λοιποῦ (sc. χρόνου), *In future* (§ 160, Obs. 1). So τὸ λοιπόν or λοιπόν, *Henceforth* (§ 160, R.).
- 26 Πολλοῦ δεῖ, impers., *It wants much, it is far from*; ὀλίγου or μικροῦ δεῖ, *It wants little, or, but little, almost.* So, person-

ally, πολλοῦ δέω, *I want much*, i. e. *I am far from*; μικροῦ δέω, *I want little*, i. e. *I am near*; as, πολλοῦ δέω λέγειν, *I am far from saying*; μικροῦ δέω λέγειν, *I could almost say*.—So absolutely with the infinitive, πολλοῦ δεῖν, *That it wants much*, i. e. *not by a great deal, assuredly not*; μικροῦ δεῖν, *That it wants little*, i. e. *almost*. In the same sense, πολλοῦ and μικροῦ stand alone, the governing δέω or δεῖν being understood.

27 *Περὶ πολλοῦ* (with ἔστι or ποιέω, signifying to prize or value), *much, highly*; *περὶ πλείονος*, *more*; *πλείστου*, *most, or very much*.—So *περὶ μικροῦ*, &c., *little*.

28 *Μᾶλλον δέ* (alone), *or rather*.

29 *Μάλιστα μὲν*, *Before all things, best of all, if possible, strictly indeed*. *Πόσοι μάλιστα*; *How many then strictly?*

30 *Ἀληθες*; *Really? is it then so?*

31 *Ἀμέλει* (be unconcerned, hence), *Without doubt, positively, certainly; and really*.

32 *Οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως*, *It is impossible (or inconceivable) that*.

33 *Ἔστιν, ἔξεστιν, ἔνεστι, πάρεστι*, with a dative of the person followed by the infinitive, *It is possible, it is lawful—permitted*; as, *ἔξεστί μοι*, *It is lawful for me*, i. e. *I may*, &c.

34 *Ὡς ἐνι* (for ὡς ἔνεστι), *As far as possible*; *ὡς ἐνι μάλιστα*, *In the highest degree*.

35 *Ὡς ἔπος εἰπεῖν*, *So to speak*.

36 *Συνελόντι* (sc. λόγῳ) *εἰπεῖν*, or *ὡς συνελόντι*, &c., *To speak concisely, to say in a word*.

37 *Εἰ μὴ διὰ*, with the acc., lit. *If not on account of*, i. e. *were it not for*.

38 *Μεταξύ*, *Between, in the midst of*, hence, *as, while*, &c.; *μεταξύ περιπατῶν*, *As or while he was walking*.

39 *Ἔνεκα*, *On account of*. Often, *So far as it concerns, so far as it depends on*.

40 *Ἀμα—καί*, *So soon as—then; when—then*.

41 *Ἀρχάμενος*, e. g. *ἀπὸ σοῦ*, lit. *Beginning from or with you*; hence, *and you first of all, before all; chiefly you*.

42 *Μέλλειν*, followed by an infinitive, *To be about to; to be on the point of*. Hence, *τί δ' οὐ μέλλει*; *τί δ' οὐκ ἔμελλε*, *Why shall he not? why should he not?* i. e. *most certainly, assuredly*. So *τί μέλλει*, having the same meaning.

43 *Ἐχειν*, with an adverb, means literally, *To have one's self, to find one's self*, &c.; and can generally be translated by the verb *to be*, as, *καλῶς ἔχει*, *It is well*; *ὡς εἶχε*, *As he was*.

Hence, ὥς τάχους εἶχον, *As they were in respect of swiftness, i. e. as swift as they could.*

- 44 Τί ἔχον, *Having what? hence, why? τί παθόν; and τί μαθόν, Having suffered what? having learned what? i. e. why, ποιεῖς ταῦτα; do you do these things? Hence, these participles without τί are sometimes used adverbially with the subject of a verb, apparently for the purpose of only rendering the expression emphatic, and so are incapable of any literal rendering; the participle γέγων is sometimes used in the same way.*
- 45 Φρονεῖν μέγα, scil. φρόνημα (§ 150, Obs. 8), *To be proud; Λύ φρονεῖν, To be kindly disposed.*
- 46 When μέν and δέ are used to distinguish the different members of a sentence (§ 125), μέν, with the first member, is generally omitted in translating, as having no corresponding English word, and δέ in the following member, expressing opposition or contrast, is translated *but*; expressing connection only, *and*.
- 47 Πρὶν—ἢ; πρὶν—πρὶν; πρότερον—πρὶν; πρόσθεν—πρὶν; πρότερον—πρὶν ἢ, are equivalent expressions, and mean, *Sooner—than, before that, before.*
- 48 Κατ' ὀλίγον, κατὰ μικρόν, *By little and little, by degrees, gradually.*
- 49 Εἰ δέ ποτε, *If at any time, whenever, always when. Εἴ τι ἄλλο, If any other, i. e. every other.*
- 50 Καί is—1. COPULATIVE, *and*;—καὶ—καί, or τε—καί, *Both—and; not only—but also*.—2. EMPHATIC, *even*.—3. HORTATIVE, in exhortations and commands, denoting urgency, *Now, quickly*; as, Καί μοι λέγε, *Now read to me*.—4. In comparisons it denotes ACCURACY and CLOSENESS, *just, precisely*; as, Οἷα καί, *Just as*.—5. SUPERADDITORY, *moreover, too, also*; as, Καί μοι λέγε καὶ τοῦτο, *Now read me this too*.—6. ADVERSATIVE, *but, although* (often, καίπερ); as, Καὶ εἴ τις, *BUT if any one*;—when it couples things differing from, and opposed to each other, καί is rendered *from, than, &c.*
- 51—1. Οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί (ἀλλ' οἶδε), used to express *emphasis or climax*, is usually rendered, *not only—but also, (but not even)*.—2. When the first member is intended to be negative, οὐ μόνον οὐκ, is used; but more commonly οὐκ is omitted, and οὐ μόνον, translated as the full expression would be, *not only not*; thus, Οὐ μόνον ἤρεσκε, *Not only did it not suffice*.—3. Οὐ—ἀλλὰ καί (ἀλλ' οἶδε), *not—but even (but not even)*, are used in the same way, μόνον being omitted.—4. In a

similar manner are used the expressions, *Οὐ μόνον ὅτι*, (also *οὐχ ὅτι μόνον*),—*οὐχ ὅτι* (or *ὅπως*),—*μή ὅτι*,—*μή ὅπως*, in the first member; but where *ὅτι*, or *ὅπως* is introduced, the whole is regarded as a substantive clause, and is either the subject or the object of a verb; as, *Ἐώραν—μή ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἐν ῥυθμῷ, ἀλλ' οὔδε ὀρθοῦσθαι, ἐδύνασθε*, *I saw that you were able not only NOT to dance in measure, but not even to stand erect.* *Οὐχ ὅτι*, i. e. *ἐγὼ* (or *λέγω*) *οὐχ ὅτι—ἀλλὰ καί*, (I say) *not only—but also.*

I. EXERCISES IN ETYMOLOGY.

WORDS FOR PRACTICE ON THE INFLECTION OF NOUNS, ADJECTIVES,
AND VERBS.

Nouns of the First Declension (§§ 14, 15, 16).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article.

ἡ μέθη, drunkenness.	ἡ μουσα, the muse.
ἡ μανία, madness.	ἡ βασιλεία, the kingdom.
ἡ ἡδονή, pleasure.	ἡ σελήνη, the moon.
ἡ λύπη, grief.	ἡ τύχη, fortune.
ἡ παιδεία, education.	Φειδίας, Phidias.
ἡ σωφροσύνη, prudence.	Αἰνείας, Aeneas.
ἡ ἀληθεία, truth.	Ἑρμῆς, Mercury.
ἡ κακία, wickedness.	Πυθαγόρας, Pythagoras.
ἡ πενία, poverty.	Νουμάς, Numa.
ἡ ὁμιλία, conversation.	Βάρκας, Barcas.
ἡ ἀρετή, virtue.	ὁ ποιητής, the poet.
ἡ εὐτυχία, good fortune.	ὁ πολίτης, the citizen.

Nouns of the Second Declension (§ 18).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article :

ὁ λόγος, the speech.	ὁ οἶνος, wine.
ὁ θυμός, the mind.	ὁ ἄνθρωπος, the man.
ὁ πλοῦτος, wealth.	ὁ κόσμος, the world.
ὁ ἵππος, the horse.	τὸ μύρον, the ointment.
ἡ ὁδός, the way.	τὸ ἄντρον, the cave.
ὁ ἥλιος, the sun.	τὸ δένδρον, the tree.
ὁ γέρανος, the crane.	τὸ κέντρον, the sting.
ὁ νῶος, the mind.	τὸ ρόδον, the rose.
ὁ θάνατος, death.	τὸ ὠόν, the egg.

Nouns of the Third Declension (§ 20).

Decline and accent the following, first without, and then with the Article; also give the Rule for forming the Genitive (§§ 21, 22), and point out the root, which is always found by taking -ος from the Genitive :

ὁ ἄγων, -ωνος, the combat.	ἡ θρίξ, τριχός, the hair.
ὁ ἀήρ, -έρος, the air.	ἡ λαίλαψ, -απος, the storm.
ὁ ἄναξ, -τος, the ruler.	ἡ λαμπάς, -άδος, the lamp.
ὁ γέρων, -οντος, the old man.	τὸ αἷμα, -ατος, the blood.
ὁ γύψ, -υπός, the vulture.	τὸ ἄστυ, -εος, the city.
ὁ λέων, -οντος, the lion.	τὸ ἄνθος, -εος, the flower.
ὁ ποῦς, ποδός, the foot.	τὸ βρέφος, -εος, the infant.
ἡ ἀλώπηξ, -εκος, the fox.	τὸ δόρυ, -ατος, the spear.
ἡ αἶξ, αἰγός, the goat.	τὸ ἔπος, -εος, the word.
ἡ ἡώς, ἡώς, the morning.	τὸ ἔτος, -εος, the year.
ἡ θυγάτηρ, -ερος, the daughter.	τὸ ὄνομα, -ατος, the name.

Nouns that take ν instead of α in the Accusative Singular (§ 24, R. 1), and lose σ in the Vocative (§ 25, R. 2).

Decline first without, and then with the Article. Give the rules for the genitive, accusative, and vocative; give the root as above. (A. denotes the Attic genitive, §§ 22, *Obs.* 1.)

ὁ βότρυς, -νος, the grape.	ἡ γεναῖς, -άος, the old woman.
ὁ, ἡ βοῦς, -όος, the ox or cow.	ἡ δοῦς, -υός, the oak.
ὁ ἔχις, -ιος (A. εως), the viper.	ἡ κόνης, -ιος (A. εως), the dust.
ὁ ἰχθύς, -ύος, the fish.	ἡ ναῦς, -αός, the ship.
ὁ μῦς, -υός, the mouse.	ἡ οἶς, -ῖος, the sheep.
ὁ, ἡ σῦς, -υός, the sow.	ἡ ὀφρὺς, -ύος, the eyebrow.
ὁ πῆχυς, -εος (A. εως), the elbow.	ἡ πόλις, -ιος (A. εως), the city.

Nouns that take α or ν in the Accusative Singular (§ 24, R. 2 & 3), and lose σ in the Vocative (§ 25, R. 2).

Decline, and give the rules as above :

ὁ ὄρνις, -ιθος, the bird.	ἡ ἵρις, -ιδος, the rainbow.
ἡ ἄσπις, -ιδος, the shield.	ἡ κόρυς, -θος, the helmet.
ἡ ἔλπις, -ιδος, the hope.	ἡ ὀπις, -ιδος, the revenge.
ἡ ἔρις, -ιδος, the strife.	ἡ πῆχυς, -εος (A. εως), the elbow.
ἡ θέμις, -ιδος, the law.	

Adjectives of the First and Second Declension (§ 45, 1, 2).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing :

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, good.	ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, free.
ἀγνός, ἡ, ὄν, chaste.	ἴδιος, ἰα, ἰον, one's own.
ἄξιος, ἰα, ἰον, worthy.	κενός, ἡ, ον, empty.
βέβαιος, α, ον, firm.	κοινός, ἡ, ὄν, common.
δειλός, ἡ, ἐν, timid.	εὔχιδος, ἰα, ἰον, easy.

Adjectives of the Second Declension, Common Gender (§ 45, 3).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing :

ἄθάνατος, ος, ον, immortal.	ἔνυμος, ος, ον, true.
ἄθυμος, ος, ον, sad.	μετέωρος, ος, ον, high.
ἔρημος, ος, ον, desert.	πάμφιλος, ος, ον, beloved.

Adjectives of the Third and First Declensions, having three Terminations (§ 46).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing (§ 52) :

μέλας, αῖνα, αν, black.	αἰπύς, εἶα, ύ, high.
τάλας, αῖνα, αν, wretched.	βαρύς, εἶα, ύ, heavy.
ἀνεμόεις, όεσσα, όεν, windy.	βραδύς, εἶα, ύ, slow.
ἰχθυόεις, όεσσα, όεν, fishy.	γλυκύς, εἶα, ύ, sweet.
ἐκών, οὔσα, όν, willing.	εὐθύς, εἶα, ύ, straight.
χαρής, ιεσσα, ιεν, graceful.	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all.

Adjectives of the Third Declension, Common Gender, in ων, ην, ης. (§ 48, 1).

Decline, compare, and give the rules for comparing (§ 52) :

ἀμύμων, ων, ον, blameless.	ἀληθής, ής, ές, true.
πίων, ων, ον, fat.	ἀκριβής, ής, ές, accurate.
σάφρων, ων, ον, wise.	ἐπιτιδής, ής, ές, fit.
ἄφρων, ων, ον, foolish.	ὑγιής, ής, ές, sound.
ἄρσην, ην, εν, male.	εὐσεβής, ής, ές, pious.

CONTRACTS.

Nouns and Adjectives of the First Declension (§ 35).

Decline, contract, and give the rules for each contraction :

γέα, the earth.	πορφυρέα, purple.	Ἀπελλής, Apelles.
χρυσέα, golden.	ἁπλόη, simple.	ἄργυρέα, of silver
Ἑρμέας, Mercury.	Ἀθηνάα, Minerva.	διπλόη, double.

Nouns and Adjectives of the Second Declension (§ 36).

Decline, contract, accent before and after contraction, and give the rules for each contraction :

νόος, the mind.	ῥόος, a current.	πορφυρέος, purple.
ὀστέον, the bone.	πλόος, navigation.	διπλόος, double.

Note.—Contractions of the first and second declension seldom occur, and when they do, they may for the most part be contracted by the general rules for contraction (§ 38).

CONTRACTS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION (§ 38).

Nouns and Adjectives that contract concurrent Vowels in all cases,
(§ 40, 2).

Decline, contract, and give the rule for contraction in each case :

Ἄρης, -έος, Mars.	κρέας, -ατος, flesh.
αἰδώς, -όος, modesty.	γέρας, -ατος, a reward.
Λητώ, -όος, Latona.	τέρας, -ατος, a prodigy.
ἄγκος, -εος, a valley.	ὄρος, -εος, a mountain.
ἄλγος, -εος, grief.	φειδώ, -όος, parsimony.
βέλος, -εος, a dart.	σαφής, -έος, manifest.
πένθος, -εος, grief.	ἀληθής, -έος, true.

Nouns and Adjectives that contract two and three Cases (§ 40, 3 & 5).

Decline, contract the cases required, and give the rule for contraction in each case :

NOUNS.

βασιλεύς, -έος (-έως), a king.
 λάτρις, -ιος, a slave.
 μάντις, -εος (εως), a prophet.
 ὄφις, -ιος (-εως), a serpent.
 βραβεύς, -έος (-έως), an umpire.
 πόλις, -ιος (εως), a city.
 ἄστυ, -εος, a city.

ADJECTIVES.

ἡδύς, -έος, sweet.
 ὀξύς, -έος, sharp.
 βαθύς, -έος, deep.
 βελτίων, -ονος, better.
 μείζων, -ονος, greater.
 πλείων, -ονος, more.
 χείρων, -ονος, worse.

Nouns that contract only one Case (§ 40, 4).

Decline, contract, and give the rules for contracting :

ἀρκύς, -ύος, a net.	ὄφρῦς, -ύος, the eyebrow.
δοῦς, -υός, an oak.	βοῦς, βοός, the ox.

VERBS OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

Verbs whose Characteristic is a π- mute or a κ- mute.

In the following lists state whether the verb is pure, mute, or liquid, and why. Give the first root of each (§ 82, 4), the second and the third (if it has them, § 85), and the rules for forming them, if different from the first, (§§ 83, 84). Form the tenses from each root; give a synopsis, *first*, of the tenses in each voice, and then of the moods in any tense required :

ἄγω, I lead.	θίγω, I touch.	μίγω, I mix.
ἀμείβω, I change.	ἰάπτω, I send.	νίπτω, I wish.
ἄπτω, I bind.	κόπτω, I beat.	πέμπω, I send.
βλάπτω, I hurt.	κρύπτω, I hide	ῥάπτω, I sew.

γράφω, I write.	κύπτω, I stoop.	δύπτω, I throw.
δέσχω, I behold.	λείπω, I leave.	σκώπτω, I scoff.
θάλλω, I cherish.	λήγω, I cease.	τεύχω, I contrive.

Verbs whose Characteristic is a τ- mute (§ 94, R. 1) :

αἶδω, I sing.	κλώθω, I spin.	σπένδω, I pour out.
βρίθω, I am heavy.	λήθω, I lie hid.	πρήθω, I burn.
δεῖδω, I dread.	πείθω, I persuade.	σπεύδω, I haste.
ἐρείδω, I support.	πέρθω, I lay waste.	ῶθω, I push.
κεύθω, I conceal.	πλήθω, I fill.	

Verbs in -σσω and -ζω (§ 82, Obs. 1).

Characteristic γ.	Characteristic δ.	Characteristic γ or δ.
ἄϊσσω I rush.	ἄζω, I dry.	ἀρπάζω, I plunder.
ἀράσσω, I beat.	ἄλλζω, I assemble.	ἀτίζω, I underrate.
δράσσω, I catch.	δάζω, I divide.	βάζω, I speak.
νύσσω, I pierce.	ἐλπίζω, I hope.	δισιτάζω, I doubt.
πτύσσω, I fold.	ἱμάσσω, I whip.	ἐμπάζω, I care for.
ῥέζω, I do.	κομίζω, I carry.	
στάζω, I distil.	φράζω, I tell.	

Pure Verbs (§ 96).

ἀνύω, I accomplish.	θραύω, I break.	μνάω, I remind.
ἀπειλέω, I threaten.	θύω, I sacrifice.	νέω, I spin.
ἀρτύω, I reason.	κελεύω, I order.	πατέω, I trample.
ἀρύω, I draw.	κινέω, I move.	παύω, I cause to
γνώω, I know.	κορέω, I sweep.	ποιέω, I do. [cease.
βοάω, I call.	λαύω, I enjoy.	στερέω, I deprive.
δαίω, I burn.	λούω, I wash.	τίω, I pay.
εἰλέω, I roll.	λύω, I loose.	φύω, I beget.
έχέω, I sound.	μειδάω, I smile.	χωρῶ, I depart.

Liquid Verbs (§ 97).

ἀγείρω, I collect.	θέρω, I warm.	μείρω, I divide.
αἶρω, I raise.	θύνω, I rush.	μένω, I stay.
αἶρω, I lift up.	ἱμείρω, I desire.	ὄρω, I rouse.
ἀμύνω, I defend.	καθαίρω, I purify.	πείρω, I pierce.
ἄρω, I fit.	κάμνω, I labor.	κλύνω, I wash.
βαθύνω, I deepen.	κλίνω, I recline.	σπείρω, I sow.
βάλλω, I throw.	κράινω, I accomplish.	τέμνω, I cut.
δέμω, I build.	κρίνω, I judge.	φαίνω, I show.
ἐγείρω, I awake.	κτείνω, I kill.	φθείρω, I corrupt.

Verbs of the Second Conjugation (§§ 103-106).

ἄγνυμι, I break.	δίδωμι, I give.	μίγνυμι, I mix.
βῆμι, I go.	ἵημι, I send.	ῥήγνυμι, I break.
γινῶμι, I know.	ἵστημι, I set.	τίθημι, I place.
δείκνυμι, I show.	κλῦμι, I hear.	φῆμι, I say.

Deponent Verbs (§ 113).

ἄζομαι, I venerate.	θεάομαι, I behold.	πράττωμαι, I purchase.
αἰδέομαι, I revere.	ἰάομαι, I cure.	φείδομαι, I spare.
δέχομαι, I receive.	κτάομαι, I acquire.	χράομαι, I use.
δύναμαι, I am able.	μαίνομαι, I rage.	ὠνέομαι, I buy.

Irregular Verbs (§§ 116, 117).

αἶρόω, I take.	εἶδω, I know.	μάχομαι, I fight.
αἰσθάνομαι, I perceive.	εἶκω, I resemble.	μέλω, I care for.
ἁλίσκομαι, I take.	ἔειπα, I said.	οἶομαι, I think.
ἁμαρτάνω, I err.	ἐλαύνω, I drive.	ὀλλύω, I destroy.
βαίνω, I go.	ἔρχομαι, I go.	ὀμνυμι, I swear.
βόσκω, I feed.	ἔχω, I have.	πάσχω, I suffer.
βούλομαι, I will.	θνήσκω, I die.	πίνω, I drink.
γαμέω, I marry.	ἱκνέομαι, I come.	πιπράσκω, I sell.
γίγνομαι, I become.	ἴσῃμι, I know.	πίπτω, I fall.
γινγνώσκω, I know.	κεραννύω, I mix.	πυνθάνομαι, I in-
δάκνω, I bite.	κλάζω, I cry.	τέμνω, I cut. [quire.
δείδω, I fear.	λαγχάνω, I receive by	τίκτω, I bear.
διδάσκω, I teach.	λαμβάνω, I take. [lot.	τρέχω, I run.
δοκέω, I think.	λανθάνω, I am hid.	τυγχάνω, I am.
ἔδω, ἔσθιω, I eat.	λανθάνομαι, I forget.	φέρω, I bear.
ἐθέλω, I wish.	μανθάνω, I learn.	φθίνω, I corrupt.

Directions how to find a Verb in the Dictionary.

The Greek verb is often so changed in its form by inflection, as to render it difficult for the beginner to know what to look for in his Dictionary, in order to find it. To aid him in this, the following general directions may be useful:

1. Separate the verb into its constituent parts. These are always the *root* and *termination*, and, in certain moods and tenses (§ 87), the *augment* prefixed to the root, and the *tense-sign* added to it. Compound verbs must be divided into their simples.

2. Remove from the end of the word, first, the *termination*, and then the *tense-sign* (§ 86, *Obs.* 1, 1, 2), if it has one; and from the beginning the *augment* (§ 88),* if present; this will leave the verb-root, which, in some instances, is still changed by the rules of euphony (§ 6), and the rules for the formation of tenses (§§ 94, 96, 97).

3. If the root thus found, happen to be the first root (which will commonly be the case,) then restore the letters altered by euphony; and to find the verb as it stands in the Dictionary, proceed as follows:

To the final letter of the root found as above,

If a π - mute, add ω , sometimes $\tau\omega$.

“ κ - mute, add ω , or change it into $\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\tau\tau\omega$, or $\zeta\omega$.

“ τ - mute, add ω , or change it into $\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\tau\tau\omega$, or $\zeta\omega$.

“ α , ε , ι , o , v , add ω , sometimes $\tau\omega$, $\delta\omega$, $\theta\omega$, $\zeta\omega$, or $\sigma\kappa\omega$.

“ η , change it into $\acute{\alpha}\omega$ or $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$; or add $\theta\omega$, or $\zeta\omega$.

“ ω , change it into $\acute{o}\omega$, or add $\theta\omega$, $\zeta\omega$ or $\sigma\kappa\omega$.

“ $\alpha\iota$, $\alpha\nu$, $\epsilon\iota$, $\epsilon\nu$, $o\iota$, $o\nu$, add ω , sometimes $\tau\omega$, $\delta\omega$, $\theta\omega$, $\zeta\omega$.

“ λ , add ω or $\lambda\omega$.

“ μ , add ω , sometimes $\nu\omega$.

“ ν , ρ , add ω .

If the word end with ζ , $\sigma\sigma$, $\sigma\kappa$, $\pi\iota$, $\kappa\iota$, $\lambda\lambda$, $\mu\nu$, before the termination, add ω .

4. If the word sought cannot be found in the Dictionary, by following the above directions, it is probable the root found is the second or third, of a different form from the first. If the second, it differs from the first only in the *radical vowel*, and must be changed into the first root by changing the vowel of the second root into the vowel or diphthong of the first root, from which it sprung; thus,

Change α of the second root into η , ω , $\alpha\iota$, $\epsilon\iota$, ε , for the first.

“ ε , ι , “ “ into $\epsilon\iota$, “ “

“ v , “ “ into $\epsilon\nu$, “ “

To the first root thus found, add ω or $\tau\omega$; or if a liquid, ω , $\lambda\omega$, or $\nu\omega$, which will give the word to be found in the Dictionary. Instead of the final ω , if the verb be deponent, $-\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$ will be found.

* In removing the augment, if the augmented tense begin with ϵ , take it away;—change initial η into α or ε ;— $\epsilon\iota$ into ε ;— ω into o ;— η into $\alpha\iota$, and φ into $o\iota$.

The third root occurs so seldom, that no directions need be given respecting it.

N. B. The above directions apply only to *regular verbs*. A knowledge of *irregular verbs* can be acquired only by becoming familiar with their leading parts, by studying repeatedly § 117 of the Grammar.

Directions how to find out in what part of the Verb a word is found.

1. The *voice*, *person*, and *number*, are determined by the final letters of the termination (§ 91, 4).

2. The *mood* is determined by the mood-vowel (§ 91, 3), which in the indicative is generally *short* or *doubtful*, in the subjunctive always *long*, and in the optative always a *diphthong*. The imperative, the infinitive, and participles, are easily distinguished by the termination.

3. The tenses are determined by the *root*, *augment*, *tense-sign*, and *termination*, as follows:

1st. The *present* and *imperfect* of regular verbs have the first root—are without any tense-sign, and have the terminations indicated (§ 92).

Note.—In the present and imperfect, the first root is often strengthened by the addition of certain letters, which frequently alter its appearance. This is the case with all verbs that end in $\xi\omega$, $\sigma\sigma\omega$, $\tau\tau\omega$, $\sigma\kappa\omega$, $\pi\tau\omega$, $\lambda\lambda\omega$, $\mu\upsilon\omega$, and many in $\acute{\alpha}\rho\omega$ and $\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omega$. The root, with these letters, is said to be *impure*, and is used only in these tenses; without them it is said to be *pure*, and is the proper verb root. (See § 82, *Obs.* 1 and 2.)

2d. The first future active, and middle of mute and pure verbs, has the tense-sign σ annexed to the first root, and the terminations of the present. Liquid verbs have no tense-sign visible in the future, but have the circumflex on the first syllable of the termination, thus showing that the proper tense-sign ϵ disappears by contraction with the mood-vowel. The first future passive is always known by the tense-sign $\theta\eta\sigma$ before the termination.

3d. The first aorist active, and middle of mute and pure verbs, has the tense-sign σ annexed to the first root, and is distinguished from the first future in all verbs by the termination in which α is the prevailing vowel (§ 92,

I and II). In the passive, it is always known by the tense-sign θ , and the terminations (§ 92, III).

4th. The second aorist has always the second root, between which and the termination no letter intervenes.

5th. The perfect and pluperfect, in all voices, have the augment and reduplication throughout, in all verbs that augment and reduplicate. These tenses, in the active voice, may be distinguished by having α or an aspirate before the termination; the 2d perfect, by having the third root; and in the passive, by the terminations (§ 92, III), which uniformly want the connecting or mood-vowel.

Words for Practice on the foregoing Directions.

1. Separate each of the words in the following list into its constituent parts; tell the root as it stands in the word; and the word to be looked for in the Dictionary. Look for it, and tell its meaning.

2. State in what part of the verb the word is found, and its proper English rendering in that part. (See Idioms, No. 74.)

ἀπο-βλέπουσι

κολάζει

σώζεσθαι

ἔλεγεν

σχολάζοι

στράτευοιτο

ἑρωτήθεις

εὐδοκιμοίη

θάπτουσιν

φεύγοντες

εἰκάζε

ἐσπούδασε

ἔτεμνε

κατ-έλιπε

ἐπρώτευσεν

σώσω

ὀνειδίσης

ποιεῖν

κελεῦσαι

ᾠψας

ᾠκειλαν

ἐπ-ενόησας

ἄν-έτειλαν

σπαρέντων

κρῖναι

περι-στεῖλαι

ἔτρεφεν

ἀπο-κτενοῦσι

μάνωσι

ἐφόρει

αἰσχύνον

ἡρξάμην

ἐπεφύκει

προς-αγγελθείσης

ἐχαρίσατο

φυλάξαι

τρέφωμαι

ᾠψοιτο

ἐπι-γέγραπται

λελύσθαι

τετριμμένος

ἐχόρευσεν

Before analyzing compound words, they should be divided into their simple words. The preposition is distinguished by a hyphen (-) after it, in the compound words contained in the above list. All verbs in the following lessons, furnish exercises of this kind.

ADJECTIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE.

1. Decline the adjective and substantive, first separately, and then together.

2. Parse the adjective, by stating its declension, gender, number, and case, and the noun with which it agrees; compare it; thus *χρηστός*, an adjective, 1st and 2d declension, nom. sing. masc., and agrees with *ἄνθρωπος*, Rule II, compared, *χρηστώτερος*, *χρηστάτατος*.

3. Parse the noun, by telling its gender and declension—number and case; thus, *ἄνθρωπος*, a noun, masc. or fem. 2d, in the nominative singular.

4. Translate the adjective and noun together, according to their number and case; thus, *χρηστός ἄνθρωπος*, a *worthy man*.

I.—Adjective and Substantive, First and Second Declension.

Χρηστός ἄνθρωπος. Καλὴ κεφαλὴ. Ἀγαθοὶ νόμοι. Σοφὸς λόγος. Ἴππος πτηνός. Μεγάλα δῶρα. Λόξα κλεινοτάτη. Κλίτη χρυσέα. Ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία. Ὁ κωμικὸς ποιητής. Μεγάλῃ λίμνῃ. Ἀγαθὸν ἔργον. Φίλῳ ἐταίρῳ. Ἐνδοξὸς πόλεμος. Εἰρήνης αἰσχροῦς.

2.—Adjectives and Substantives of the Third Declension.

Ἀσφαλὲς πτῆμα. Τραχέα ὄρεα (ὄρη). Παιδὸς ἀμαθέος. Ἀφρονες παῖδες. Μελίτων κοράκων. Εὐσεβὴς μήτηρ. Πᾶσαι αἱ γυναῖκες. Ἔθνη πάντα.

3.—Miscellaneous.

Ποτὴρὰ κέρδη. Ἀγαθῶν ἀνδρῶν. Στῶν ἀγρίων. Νῆσος εἰδαίμων. Κέρδος αἰσχρόν. Ὀλίγοι ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες. Ὁ μέλας οἶτος. Ἐν παντὶ χρόνῳ. Διὰ πάσης ἡμέρας. Εὐθεῖα ὁδός. Πάντες οἱ θεοί.

4.—*Adjectives, Pronouns, and Nouns.*

Οὗτος ἀνὴρ. Ἐκεῖνοι ἄνδρες. Τούτων ὁδῶν. Τέσσαρες μῆρες. Ὁ ἐμὸς^a πατήρ. Τὸ ἡμέτερον δῶμα. Μία ἡμέρα. Αὐτοὶ^b οἱ φιλόσοφοι. Οἱ αὐτοὶ^c φιλόσοφοι. Τίνων νόμων; Τὸν αὐτὸν^c μῆνα. Ἐγὼ αὐτός.^b Οἱ φίλοι ἐμοῦ.

THE VERB.

In parsing the verb in the following sentences, the pupil may proceed thus: Τύπτω, verb trans., 1st (conj.), first root τῆπ, second τῶπ, third τῑπ: found in the pres. ind. active, 1st pers. sing. Then, if required, give a synopsis of tenses or moods: Φιλέμεν, verb trans. 1st. first root φιλέ, no second, no third (§ 85). Found in the pres. ind. act, 1st pers. pl., agrees with—R.

Also, the pupil may analyze each verb, by pointing out its several parts, beginning at the end; thus, ἐκέλευσα, α the termination, σ the tense sign, κελευ the root, ε the augment. Give the proper translation in each part.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

5.—PRESENT. Τύπτω. Λέγει. Λείπονσι. Φιλέμεν. Ὁ παῖς γράφει. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι λέγουσι. Ῥόδον θάλλει. Τάσσομεν. Οἱ πολέμιοι φεύγουσι. Ὁ βασιλεὺς λέγει. Ὑμεῖς πίνετε. Αὐτοὶ πέμπουσιν.—MID. Τύπτονται. Φιλέη. Τασσόμεθα.

6.—IMPERFECT. Ἔτυπτον. Ἐλεγον. Αἱ νᾶες ἔπλεον. Οἱ ἄγγελοι ἠρώταον. Ἐθανμάζομεν. Ὑμεῖς ἐβλέπετε. Οἱ λέοντες ἐβουχον. Ὅφρις ἐσύρισσε. Οἱ κύνες ὑλάκτεον.—MID. Ἔτυπτόμην. Ἐφιλέοντο. Ἐτάσσεσθε. Ἐλέγετο. Ἐρωτάοντο.

7.—FUTURE. Λέξομεν. Λείψει. Φιλήσω. Πώσω (πίνω). Καλήσομεν. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι γράψουσι. Ὁ βασιλεὺς πέμψει. Ποιήσετε. Θύσουσιν. Ὁ θεὸς ἄρξει. Πάντες λαλήσουσι.—MID. AND PASS. Λεξόμεθα. Γραφθήσεσθε. Τάξονται. Ταχθησόμεθα. Ὑμεῖς φιλήσεσθε. Αὐτὸς φιληθήσεται.

8.—1 AORIST. Ἐκέλευσα. Ἐλούσαμεν. Ἐμεινε. Ἐστειλαν. Οἱ βόες ἐμύκησαν. Οὗτος ἐκώλυσε. Οἱ παῖδες ἔγραψαν. Ἐσπεί-

a § 61, 1.

b 25, 1.

c 25, 4.

ραμεν. Ἐτίμησε. Ἐποίησα.—MID. AND PASS. Ἐκελευσάμην. Ἐκελεύσθην. Ἐποιήσαντο. Ἐμεινάμεθα. Ἐγράψθησαν.

9.—2 AORIST. Ἐλίπομεν. Ὁ παῖς ἔτυπε. Οὔτοι ἔμαθον. Αὐτὸς ἔβαλε. Ἐφηνέτην. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἦλυθε. Ὑμεῖς ἐλάβετε.—MID. AND PASS. Ἐλίπην. Ἐσπάροντο. Ἐσπάρη. Αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ ἐστάλησαν. Ἐτυπόμεθα.

10.—PERFECT AND PLUP. Ἰέγραφα. Λελόχασι. Περιλήκαμεν. Μεμενήκατε. Οὗτος ἔσταλκε. Πεφίληκας. Τετύφρατον. Ἐκεῖνοι δεδηλώκασι. Ἐγεγράφειν. Βασιλεῖς ἐκεκωλύκεισαν. Ἴππος ἔδεδραμήκει.—MIDDLE AND PASSIVE. Ὑμεῖς λέλειφθε. Ταῦτα λελεγμένα εἰσὶ. Αὐτοὶ τετίμηνται. Οὗτος ἐτέτακτο.

SUBJUNCTIVE AND OPTATIVE MOODS.

11.—PRESENT. Λέγωμεν. Φεύγοιμι. Βλέπῃ. Φιλέωμεν. Τρέφῃς. Ἄνθρωποι φεύγωσι. Παῖδες γράφοιεν.—MID. AND PASS. Λέγομαι. Ἡμεῖς λειπώμεθα. Ἐκεῖνος φεύγεται. Ὑμεῖς φιλέησθε.

12.—FUTURE. (NO SUBJUNCTIVE.) Κελεύσοιεν. Αὐτὸς λείψοι. Ἡμεῖς ποιήσοιμεν. Στελέοις. Σπεροῖεν. Ἀμνοῖτε. Οἱ βασιλεῖς ἄρξοιεν.—MID. AND PASS. Ἐπιστολαὶ σταλθῇσιντο. Ποιησοίμεθα. Αὐτὸς φεύξοιτο. Οἱ ἄνδρες λειφθῇσιντο. Τίς ἐλεύσοιτο; Εἰ οἱ βασιλεῖς βουλευόσιεν.

13.—1 AORIST. Τύψωσι. Στρέψῃ. Σὺ στρέψαις. Λέξαιτε. Αὐτὸς φιλήσῃ. Φίλησαι. Ἀγγείλωμεν. Ποιήσωμεν. Οἱ ναῦται δράσαιεν. Ποιηταὶ μυθολογήσωσι. Ἄνθρωποι πιστεύσαιεν. Ἄνεμος πνεῦσαι.—MID. AND PASS. Βουλευσαίμην. Ἐλευσαίμεθα. Φιληθείῃ. Λόγος γραφθείῃ.

14.—2 AORIST. Λίπωμεν. Γράψῃ. Αὐτὸς ἐλύθη. Σωκράτης ἀποθάνῃ. Φύγωμεν. Λάβητε.—MID. AND PASS. Ἐλύθοιτο. Λιπώμεθα. Πιθοίμεθα. Οἱ πολῖται πίθωιντο. Ἄγγελοι σταλείησαν. Ὁ μαθητὴς μάθοιτο.

15.—PERFECT AND PLUP. Αὐτὸς πεπόμενῃ. Ὁ βασιλεὺς κεκέλευνκοι. Ἡμεῖς βεβήκωμεν. Γεγράφω. Ἡμεῖς λελείφωμεν. Οὔτοι πεφίλοιεν. Οἱ σοφοὶ βεβουλεύκωσι. Πεφεύκοιμι.—PASSIVE. Λε-

λειμμένοι ὄσι. Οὗτος πεφίλητο. Πάντες τετίμωνται. Οὗτοι ἐσταλμένοι εἶησαν. Ἡ ἐπιστολὴ γεγραμμένη εἶη. Τοῦτο δεδῆλφτο. Τοῦτο πεπραγμένον εἶη.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

16.—PRESENT. Τύπτε. Μένετε. Λεγέτω.—MID. AND PASS. Λειπέσθω. Γραφέσθωσαν.—Aorist. Τύψον. Μείνον. Λεξάτω.—MID. AND PASS. Ἀμείψασθε. Φιλήθητι.—PERFECT. Μεμένηκε. Βεβλήκετω.—MID. AND PASS. Λελέχθω. Γεγράφθωσαν.

MISCELLANEOUS.

17.—Ἡμεῖς ἐδιώξαμεν. Κῦρος ἀπέθανεν. Σὺ ἤρξω. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἦλθε. Οἱ πολέμιοι ἔφευγον. Αὐτοὶ μένουσι. Οὗτοι ἔμειναν. Ὑμεῖς ἐγράφατε. Ὁ κύων ὑλάκει. Οἱ λέοντες ἔβρυναν. Πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀποθαροῦνται. Γράφε. Ἀπόστειλον. Ὁ ἄνεμος ἔπνευσε.

Transitive Verbs, and their Object.

18.—Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπεμψε ἄγγελον. Ξενοφῶν περιῆγε τὴν στρατίαν. Οἱ φίλοι ἐφίλησαν ἀλλήλους. Ἐπείσαν Ἀθηναίους. Ποιῆσωμεν οὐδὲν κακόν. Ἐπαίνομεν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.

Τίμας τοῦτον ἄνδρα. Εὐδαιμονίζω σε. Σέβου τὸν νόμον. Τιμάετε τοὺς γονεάς. Ὁ ἐλέφας ὀρόσδεῖ τὸν χοῖρον. Ἐπραξαν ταῦτα. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Εὗρηκα ἀγαθὸν μέγα. Ζητέω ἄνθρωπον. Πέμπωμεν ἄγγελον. Τοὺς μὲν θεοὺς φόβου, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα.

Τὸ πᾶν γένος ἀνθρώπων αἰδεῖσθε. Μανθάνετε οὐδὲν κακόν. Ἀγάπα τοὺς ἐχθρούς.

Verbs modified by Adverbs.

19.—Εὖ ποιήσον τοὺς φίλους. Καλῶς λέγεις. Κορῶναι ἐαντὰς πάνν σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι.—Πολλοὶ ἐαντοὺς οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν.—Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ.—Ἡδέως ἔχε^a πρὸς ἅπαντας.^b

Prepositions and their Cases (§ 168).

20.—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα περιέφερεν.—Ἐν οἴκῳ.—Ἦλθομεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ.—Γλαῦκος ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.—Ὁ Ἰκαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν τῷ πελάγῃ.

Ὁ Ξέρξης ἐπλευσε^a διὰ τῆς ἡπείρου.—Ἐπὶ ῥώμῃς μὴ κανχῶ.—Προμηθεὺς λέγεται ἐξ ὕδατος^b καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσαι.—Λευκαλίων ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἔβαλε λίθους.

Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσεβειαν ἐκολάσθη.—Ἀπέθανε ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν.—Κομίζει τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεύς.—Τοῦτο κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς^c χρόνους ἐγένετο.

Νιόβη πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον.—Πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν^d ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις αἰτίος ἐστι.—Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους ἔλαβε πέντε τάλαντα.

Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας^e ἐπὶ τινι δράματι.

II. EXERCISES IN SYNTAX.

SIMPLE SENTENCES.

The general remarks on simple sentences, the construction and modification of their parts, contained in the Latin Reader, p. 59, and also the "general directions" for aiding beginners in the arrangement of a sentence (Lat. Gr. § 152), are all equally applicable in Greek, but are omitted here, as the student is supposed to be familiar with them already.

1. *Subject and Predicate.*

The *subject* or thing spoken of, before a finite verb, is always in the nominative case, and has a verb agreeing with it by R. IV.

The *predicate*, or the thing affirmed or denied of the subject, is usually placed after it, and is expressed two ways, as follows :

1. The predicate consists of a *noun*, an *adjective*, or a *participle*, in the same case with the subject, and connected with it by an intransi-

^a πλέω.

^b ὕδωρ.

^c 25, 4.

^d 16, 3.

^e § 154, R. XXXI, and 72, 1.

tive verb, or passive verb of naming, appointing, &c., called the *copula*. In all such sentences, the predicate word, if a noun, comes under R. 6, § 139;—if an adjective or participle, it agrees with the subject, and comes under R. II; or,

2. The predicate consists of a verb, either alone or with its limiting or modifying words.

1. *The Predicate a Noun.*

3. When the verb is understood, *εἶναι* or *γίνομαι* is to be supplied in the person and number of the subject. The subject or nominative, if a noun, commonly has the article prefixed; the predicate is commonly without it (§ 134, 4).

Ἡ μέθη^a μικρὰ μανία ἐστίν.¹—Ἡ παιδεία κόσμος ἐστίν.—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἥρ² πτηνός.—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες³ θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.

Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁴ ἀνδρῶν, Φιλομήλου χελιδόν.—Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο ἔποψ.—Κέρδος αἰσχρόν^b βαρὺν κειμήλιον.⁵—Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν⁶ ἐπίσημα ὄρη⁷ τὸ μὲν^c Ἐλικὸν καλεῖται, ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαिरών.

Πολλὰ γένη⁷ πλακοῦντων³ Ἀπίκτα ὀνομάζεται.—Ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεὶ⁷ Ἰναχος καλεῖται.

2. *The Predicate an Adjective, &c.*

When the predicate is an adjective, adjective pronoun, or participle without a substantive, it commonly agrees with the subject of the verb, according to Rule II, § 130. But if used in a general or indefinite sense, it is put in the neuter gender (§ 131, *Obs.* 4).

Ὁ θυμὸς^d ἀλόγιστος.—Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητὸς, ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος.—Ἀπαντες οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν⁶ ἄλκιμοι.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος· ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.

Ὁ μέγας οἶνός ἐστι θρηπτικώτατος.—Τὰ ὄρη⁷ πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται^e καὶ λεῖτα, ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχέα.—Τυφλὸν^f ὁ πλοῦτος.

Πιστὸν^f ἡ γῆ, ἄπιστον ἡ θαλάσσα.—Καλὸν ἡσυχία.—

^a § 134, 4.

^c § 135, 19.

^e § 139, R. 1.

^b 50, *Obs.* 2, 8.

^d 50, *Obs.* 2, 7.

^f § 131, *Obs.* 4.

Καλὸν ἢ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.—Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν ἢ πολυκοιρανία.—Μεταβολαί εἰσι λυπηρόν.^a

3. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Active or Middle Voice.*

Ξέρξης ἐν Ἑλλάδι ἐπολέμει.¹—Τὸ ῥόδον θάλλει.—Κτησιβίος συγγραφεὺς^b ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησε.²—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο³ ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ.

Οἱ ποιεῖται^c εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσι.—Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν^d ἐσπούδασε.—Ἀταλάντη ἐπεφύκει^e ὠκίστη τὸν πόδα.^f

Ἐπέπνεον⁵ οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ ἀφρὸς τοῦ ὕδατος⁶ ἐξήνθηκει.⁷

4. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Passive Voice.*

Κολάζονται ἐν ἄδῳ^f πάντες οἱ κακοί,^c βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πέρητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Ἀκταίων ἐτράφη⁵ παρὰ Χείρωνι.

Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κατεπλάγη⁹ τὸν βίον^g καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα Διογένης.—Κλεάνθης διεβοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ.

Γλαῦκος ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη.¹⁰—Κύνος ὑπ' Ἀχιλλέως πληγὴς¹¹ λίθῳ,^h οὐκ ἐτρώθη· ὅθεν ἄτρωτος γερονέναι¹² λέγεται.

5. *The Predicate a Verb, &c.—Deponent.*

Γεγόναμεν¹² ἄπαξ, δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι γενέσθαι.—Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατῆλθον¹³ εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

Ὁ Ἑλλησπορτος ἐκλήθη¹⁴ ἀπὸ τῆςⁱ Ἑλλης ἐν αὐτῷ θαλάσσης.¹⁵—Ἐαυτοῦ τοι κήδεταί ὁ προνοῶν^k ἀδελφοῦ.

Βούλομαι γράφειν. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους.—Καθέζεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ· στέφανος δὲ ἐπίκειται^l οἱ¹ τῇ κεφαλῇ.¹⁶

a § 131, Obs. 4.

b § 129, R.

c § 131, Obs. 2.

d § Sup. τέχνην.

e § 157, Obs. 1.

f § 142, Obs. 1.

g § 169, R.

h § 158, R.

i 30, 1.

k 32, 2.

l § 148, Obs. 1

6. *The Accusative after Transitive Verbs.*

Ὁ Ἄρης μισεῖ τοὺς κακοὺς.^a—Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀρόωδει.—Ξίφος τιτρώσκει σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.

Τὸν μὲν θεὸν φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς¹ τίμα.²—Ἀλέξανδρος Δαρεῖον ἐνίκησεν.³—Ὁ αὐτὸς^b ἀπέστειλε⁴ τοῖς Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.⁵

Ἔθιξε σαυτὸν εἶναι μὴ σκυνθρωπὸν, ἀλλὰ σύννουν.—Μῦλλον ἐύλαβον⁶ ψόγον, ἢ κίνδυνον.—Εὐσέβει τὰ^c πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς.

7. *Cases after Prepositions (§ 168).*

Ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν.—Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται χιόνος μέρος.—Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε^d παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν⁸ ξίφος παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα.

Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίνεται τέλος κακόν.—Γλαῦκος ὑπὸ ἱππων κατεβρώθη.—Ἀπόλλων ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλίᾳ παρ' Ἀδμήτῳ.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται.

Ὁ Τίγρης ἐξβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν^d Περσικόν.—Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἐαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Δανάην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι εἰς θάλασσαν ἐρρίψεν.⁹

Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν^e ἐσπούδασε.^f—Ὁ κόραξ λέγεται ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῆν.⁵—Τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι^h ὄνειδος.¹⁰

Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα ἔχουσι.—Μίλων ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς ταῦρον ἔφερε¹¹ διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσον.ⁱ—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγουν¹² ἐπὶ κλοπῇ.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀντηγωνίζοντο τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας.—Ἡφαιστος ἐρρίφη¹³ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χολὸς ἐγένετο.

^a 17.^b 25, 4.^c § 134, 18.^d § 134, 7.^e Sup. τέχνην.^f § 76, Obs. 6.^g § 98, Obs. 2.^h 88, 1.ⁱ 13, 6.

THE GENITIVE.

The genitive is in extensive use in the Greek language. Its general use is to limit or restrict words with which it is connected, in respect of *separation, procession, origin, possession, cause, &c.*, as stated (§ 141).

It is governed,

1. By substantives (§ 142).
2. By adjectives (§ 143).
3. By verbs (§ 144).
4. By prepositions (§ 163, 169).
5. By adverbs (§ 165).

6. Without a governing word, it expresses certain circumstances of cause (§ 156), limitation (§ 157), place (159), time (§ 160), measure (§ 161), price (§ 162), and exclamation (§ 163).

8. *The Genitive governed by Nouns* (§ 142, Rule V).

The noun, in the genitive, limits the signification of the noun that governs it.

Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστὶν ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἰδωλόν ἐστιν.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δωρὸν ἐστὶν τοῦ Νείλου.—Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.

Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος προδότης ἐστίν.—Πόλεως ψυχῇ οἱ νόμοι.^a—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἔδου¹ φυλάττει.—Πόνος εὐκλείας πατήρ.^b

Ἀπόλλων ὁ Διὸς² καὶ Ἀητοῦς³ παῖς ἦν.—Ὁ Κεανὼν καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος.

Ὁνος, δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς,⁴ λέων^c ἐτομίζετο πᾶσι,^d καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρωπῶπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων.—Τοῖς^e ὀλίγα λέγουσιν⁵ ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

9. *The Genitive governed by Adjectives* (§ 143).

Σωκράτης μεγάλῃς ἄξιός ἦν τιμῆς^f τῇ πόλει.^g—Τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης.^f

Ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολλὰ θαύματος^f ἄξιά εἰσιν.—Πλείῃ^g μὲν γαῖα⁷ κακῶν,^f πλείῃ δὲ θάλασσα.—Πολλῶν μεστὸν ἐστὶ τὸ

^a 50, 9.

^d § 154, R. XXX.

^f § 143, R. IX, 1.

^b 50, 8.

^e § 148, R. XXI, &

^g § 157, R. XXXIII. II.

^c § 139, R. 6.

§ 134, 8.

1.

ζῆν^a φροντίδων.^b—Θέλω δ' αἰδοῖς^c μᾶλλον ἢ σοφὸς κα-
κῶν^c εἶναι.

Πᾶς ὁ τ' ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ ὑπὸ γῆς χρόνος² ἀρετῆς^b οὐκ ἀντά-
ξιος.²—Νομίζετε τῆς ἀντῆς^d εἶναι ζημίας^b ἀξίους τοὺς^e
συγκρούπτοντας τοῖς^f ἐξαμαρτάνουσι.³

Μὴ ἄπειρος εἶναι τῶν ἐταίρων^c θέλε.—Ἀλβανοὶ ἄπειροί
εἰσι καὶ μέτρων, καὶ σταθμῶν, καὶ πολέμων.

Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων^g θεός· ἀγέννητος γάρ.—Διδύμων
ἀδελφῶν^g εἰς ἐτελεύτησε.⁴—Πλάτων πρὸς τινα τῶν παί-
δων,^g ⁵μεμασίγωσο^h ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠργίζομένην.⁶

Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων^g ἡξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖςⁱ ὀμιλεῖν.—Θαύ-
ματος ἄξια τὰ^k τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ^k τῶν ἐν
Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν.

Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων κρατίστη ἐστί.—Μάτρις ὁ
Ἀθηναῖος οὐδὲν ἐσιτεῖτο⁷ ἢ μυρῶν^l ὀλίγον.

10. *The Genitive governed by the Comparative Degree (§ 143,
Rule XI).*

Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς^m ἀδικιώτερον.—Πόλεμος ἔνδοξος εἰρήνης^m
αἰσχυρᾶς αἰρετώτερος.—Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας^m τιμιώτερόν
ἐστιν.

Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερον.—Ἀρετῆς^m οὐδὲν
χρῆμα σεμνότερόν ἐστιν.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆςⁿ πατρίδος.—
Κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ^m φθόνος.⁸

Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσι⁹ ἔτη^o πλείων^p τῶν διακοσίων.—Τῶν δὲ
Λιβυκῶν οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ^q μεΐζους^p τέ εἰσιν.

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων.—Ἀνὴρ σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ
συμφορὰς ῥᾶν¹⁰ οἶσει¹¹ τῶν ἄλλων.^q

^a 88, 1.

^b § 143, R. IX. 1.

^c § 143, R. VIII, or
§ 157, R. XXXIII.

^d 25, 4.

^e § 134, 8.

^f § 147, 1st.

^g § 143, R. X.

^h 76. & § 90. Obs. 1.ⁿ

ⁱ § 148, R. XXIII.
2, 1st.

^k § 134, 18, 2.

^l § 143, R. IX.

^m § 143, R. XI.

ⁿ 31, 4.

^o § 160, R. XXXVI.

^p § 40, 5.

^q 16, 1 & 2.

11. *The Genitive governed by Verbs* (§ 144).

Οἱ τέτιγες σιτοῦνται τῆς δροσού.^a—Ἀρχε σεαυτοῦ.^b—
Ἀνάγκη κρατεῖ πάντων.^b—Ἐλευθέρον ἀνδρός^c ἔστιν, ἀεὶ
τάληθῃ¹ λέγειν.

Ὁ ἐλευθέρος σεαυτοῦ^b κρατεῖ.—Ψυχῆς^d ἐπιμελοῦ τῆς
σεαυτοῦ.²—Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται νόμου.^e—Μάτρις
ὁ Ἀθηναῖος οἶνον^e δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,³
πλὴν ὕδατος.^f

Φίλων^d παρόντων⁴ καὶ ἀπόντων μέμνησο.⁵—Ἀπέχον κα-
κίας^e χρόνον^d φεῖδον.—Αφροσύνης^e ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι
κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.

Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν^g ἠξιώθη-
σαν.⁶—Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας^h ἐπὶ τινι
δράματι.

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων, τὸ μὲνⁱ γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως^e
ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.^c—Ἡ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ
νοῦ.^k Θυμοῦ^b κράτει.

Ἡρακλῆς ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων^b διήνεγκε.⁷
διὰ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς¹ ἔτυχε⁸ παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

Ὁ μὲν παρῶν⁴ καιρὸς πολλῆς φροντίδος^e καὶ βουλῆς
δεῖται.

12. *The Genitive of Circumstances* (§ 156-163).

Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς⁹ ἡμέρας,^m καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν
ῥωραν, ὥφθη¹⁰ ἐν Μεταποντίῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Καλῶς ἔχωⁿ
ποδῶν.—Οἱ Ἕλληνες οὕτως εἶχον ὁμοιοίας^o πρὸς ἄλ-
λήλους.

Θαυμάζω Σωκράτους^p τῆς σοφίας^o—Κῦρος τὸν Εὐφράτην
διέβαινον ἐπὶ σχεδίαις διφθερῶν.^q—Πολλοῦ αὐτοῦς οὐχ
ἑώρακα¹¹ χρόνου.^m

^a § 144, R. XV.^b § 144, R. XVII.^c § 144, R. XII.^d § 144, R. XIV.^e § 144, R. XVI.^f § 165, R.^g § 144, R. XVIII.^h § 154, R. XXXI.ⁱ 26, 1.^k § 169, R. LIII.^l § 144, R. XV. 2.^m § 160, Obs. 2.ⁿ 117, 43.^o § 157, R. & I.^p § 144, R. XIV.^q § 156, Obs. 3.

Πολύκλειτος ἀνδριάντα δυνώδεκα πηχέων^a ἐποίησε.¹—Οἱ Θρήῃκες ὠνέονται τὰς γυναῖκας² παρὰ τῶν γονέων χρημάτων μεγάλων.^b—Τῶν πόνων^b πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν πάντα τὰγάθ' οἱ θεοί.

13. Genitive governed by Adverbs (§ 165).

Ἡ φύσις³ ἄνευ μαθήσεως^c τυφλὸν,⁴ ἡ δὲ μάθησις ἄνευ φύσεως^c ἐλλιπές.—Εὐκλειαν ἔλαβον⁵ οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.^c

Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας^c κεῖται ἡ Σικελία.—Πάντων^d μάλιστα σαντὸν αἰσχύνο.—Τὰ Τέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου^c καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.^c

Κολασθήτωσαν⁶ ἄξιως⁷ οἱ κακοὶ τῆς ἀδικίας.^d—Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως.^c—Ἀλβανοὶ οἰκοῦσι⁸ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων,^c καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης.

DATIVE.

The dative denotes the remote object to which any thing is done or given, or that to which any quality, action, or state, tends or refers, without directly acting upon it. It is governed chiefly,

1. By substantives (§ 146).

2. By adjectives (§ 147).

3. By verbs (§ 148, 149).

4. By prepositions (§ 168).

5. By adverbs (§ 165).

6. Without a governing word, to express certain circumstances of limitation (§ 157, II); of cause, manner, &c. (§ 158); of place (§ 159); of time (§ 160); of measure (§ 161).

15. Dative governed by Adjectives (§ 147).

Ὁ θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις^e καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλῃς^e εἰς πιστόταται, καὶ πάνν σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι σφᾶς.

^a § 161, R. XXXVII.

^b § 162, R. XL.

^c § 165, R. XLIII.

^d § 164, R. XLII.

^e § 147, R. XX.

Ἄνδρὶ^α φυλαττομένῳ¹ οὐδέν ἐστι φοβερόν.—Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι² κυνοκέφαλοι ἀνθρώποις^α δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσίν.

Ῥινόκερος ζῶόν ἐστι ἀλκῇ^β δὲ καὶ βίᾳ^γ παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι.^α—Ἡ Τουρδιταρία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ^α γῆ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστίν.

16. *Dative governed by Verbs* (§§ 148, 149, 152, 154).

Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις^α πολεμοῦσιν.—Θεὸς ἐκαστῷ^δ ὄπλον τι ἔνειμε,³ λέουσιν^δ ἀλκὴν καὶ ταχυτῆτα, ταύροις^δ κέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.

Βούλῳ^δ ἀρέσκειν πᾶσι,^ε μὴ σαυτῷ μόνον.—Πᾶσα δύνამις ὑπέικει^ε τῇ ἀρετῇ.^ε—Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρῳ νι.^δ σὺν μὲν ἀπειλεῖς ἐμοὶ^δ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.^ε

Ἔοικεν^γ ὁ βίος θανάτῳ.^ε—Ομίλει ἀγαθοῖσιν.^ε—Μηδενὶ^ε φθόνει.—Σχολαστικὸς, ἰατρῷ^β συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι,^β εἶπε, καὶ μή μοι^ι μέμψῃ, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόσησα.⁸

Ταῖς Μούσαις^κ λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὔρεσιν δοθῆναι.⁹—Ὁ οἶνος πολλάκις τοῖς ποτοῖς^ι φαρμάκοις κεράννυται.—Τοὺς δὲ γίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις^μ πείθου.

17. *Dative of Circumstances* (§ 157–161).

Αἰροῦνται οἱ λαοὶ ὑπὸ ἀλωπέκων, τοτὲ μὲν¹⁰ δρόμῳ,^ν τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ.—Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Αἰβύων οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,^ν ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξίν^ν ἀριθμοῦσι.

Δεῖ¹¹ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν,^ν ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων¹² ἀρεταῖς.^ν—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις τῷ χρόνῳ^ο καὶ τῇ τριχώσει^ο παρδάλεσιν^ι εἰοίκασι.

^α § 147, R. XX.

^β § 157, II. 1.

^γ § 148, R. XXIII.
2, (2).

^δ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^ε § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.

^ε § 148, R. XXII. 4.

^ζ § 148, R. XXIII.

^η § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^ι § 148, R. XXII. 6.

^κ § 154, R. XXXI.

¹ § 148, R. XXIII.

2, (1).

^μ § 148, R. XXII. 3.

^ν § 158, R. XXXIV.

^ο § 157, R. XXXIII.

II, 1.

Θάμνρις κάλλει^a διενεγκών¹ καὶ κιθαρωδία,^a περὶ μουσικῆς ἤρισε² Μούσαις.^b—Ὁ βοῦς ἐπίσταται³ κέρατι^a παίειν· ὁ ἵππος, ὁ πλῆ· ὁ κύων, στόματι· ὁ κᾶπρος, ὀδόντι.⁴

Ὡς περ ἄλλος τις ἢ ἵππῳ^a ἀγαθῷ ἢ κυνὶ⁵ ἢ ὄρνιθι ἡδεται, οὕτως ἐγὼ καὶ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἡδομαι φίλοις ἀγαθοῖς.^a—Τάνταλος πλούτῳ^a καὶ δόξῃ^a διέφερε.

Τῇ δ' ὅστεραίε^c πρωτὶ Κῦρος ἐθύετο.—Ὁ στρατὸς ἐξωπλίζετο πολλοῖς μὲν καὶ καλοῖς⁶ χιτῶσι,^a πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ καλοῖς θώραξι καὶ κράνεσιν· ὥπλιζον δὲ καὶ ἵππους⁷ προμετωπιδίοις,^a καὶ προστερνιδίοις.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει^d καὶ μεγέθει διαφέρουσι.

Ἵμεῖς δὲ, ὅσῳ^e χεῖρον ἢ προσῆκε⁵ κέκρησθε πράγμασι, τοσοῦτῳ^e πλείονα αἰσχύνῃν ὠφλήκατε.⁹

THE ACCUSATIVE.

The accusative is used chiefly to express the immediate object of a transitive verb, and is never governed by nouns or adjectives; and but seldom by adverbs, except those of swearing (§ 165, R. XLV). It is governed,

1. By verbs (§§ 150-154).
2. By prepositions (§ 163, 169).
3. It is used without a governing word, to express certain circumstances of relation (§ 157, *Obs.* 1); of time (§ 160); of measure (§ 161); of exclamation (§ 163).

18. The Accusative governed by Verbs (§§ 150-154).

Σταγόνας ὕδατος¹⁰ πέτραις^f κοιλαίνουσι.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν^f ὥκησαν¹¹ πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες.—Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν^h αἰεὶ φέρει.^h—Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη^f ἰχθύων. Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,^g ζητεῖ δὲ τὰ βελτίω.^g—Θησεὺς

^a § 158, R.

^b § 148, R. XXIII,
2 (2).

^c § 160, R. XXXVI.

^d § 157, *Rem.*

^e § 162, R. XXXIX.

^f § 150, R. XXV.

^g 16, 3.

^h § 139, R. I.

τὴν Ἀριάδνην^a ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε.¹—Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς^b εἰς ὄλεθρον^c ἤγαγεν.²

Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει τὸν δράκοντα.^a—Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον εαυτὸν^d φιλόσοφον^d ὠνόμασεν.³—Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν^d θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.—Πόλλ' ἔχει σιγὴ καλὰ.^a

Θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα.—Αὐκοῦργος ὁ Λακεδαιμονίος ἐπηρώθη⁴ ὑπὸ τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν^e τὸν ἔτερον.⁵

19. Accusative of Circumstances (§ 157, 160, 161).

Μὴ κατόνκει⁵ μακρὰν ὁδὸν^e πορεύεσθαι.—Ἡφαιστος τὸ πόδε^h χολὸς ἦν.—Πύρρος ἐν Ἰταλίᾳ ἐπολέμησεν ἔτηⁱ δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.

Ἀταλάντη ἦν ὠκίστη τοὺς πόδας.^h—Πειρῶ⁶ τὸ μὲν⁷ σῶμα^h εἶναι φιλόπονος, τὴν δὲ ψυχὴν^h φιλόσοφος.—Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν⁸ ἔτηⁱ πλείω⁹ τῶν διακοσίων.^k

Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιὸς¹ ἐπεδείκνυε διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν^h ὑγίαιεν.

Καὶ ὄντων αὐτῶν^m οὐ πολλὰς πω ἡμέρας¹ ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ ἡ νόσος πρῶτον ἤρξατο.¹⁰

Κῦρος μείας ἡμέρανⁱ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς^e τρεῖς.

20. The Article (§ 134).

Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἄθω ἐνοικοῦντεςⁿ μακροβιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.—Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντιⁿ συγκαμνεῖν θεός.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν¹¹ κεκρηότεςⁿ σπανίως ἐνδοξοὶ γίνονται.

Ὁ χρόσιμ^o ¹²εἰδώς,ⁿ οὐχ ὁ πόλλ' εἰδώς,ⁿ σοφός ἐστιν.—Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν.

^a § 150, R. XXV.

^b 16, 2.

^c § 168, R. L.

^d § 153, Obs. 5.

^e § 143, R. X.

^f § 154, R. XXXI.

^g § 161, R. XXXVIII.

^h § 157, Obs. 1.

ⁱ § 160, R. XXXVI.

^k § 143, R. XI.

¹ § 129, R. I.

^m § 178, R. LXII

ⁿ 32, 3.

^o 16, 3.

Μέγα κακὸν τὸ ^a μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.—Τοῖς ὀλίγα ^b λέγουσιν, ^c ὀλίγων νόμων ^d ἐστὶ χρεία.

Οἱ μὲν τιμῶντες ^e σώζονται, οἱ δὲ φεύγοντες ^e ἀποθνήσκουσιν.—Θεοὶ αἰεὶ ὄντες ¹ πάντα ἴσασι, ² τὰ ³ γεγενημένα, ^c καὶ τὰ ὄντα, καὶ ὅτι ἐξ ἐκάστου αὐτῶν ^e ἀποβήσεται. ⁴

Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ^f ἀμείνων· τὸ μὲν ^g γὰρ ἡμέρον φύσεως ἐστὶ, ⁵ τὸ δὲ ^g θηριώδους.—Τὸ ^h καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν ⁶ ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ¹ ἢ φύσις ἀπέμειμεν. ⁷

Ἀφροσύνης ^k ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι ^g κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὐκ ἄμισθον ¹ τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν. ^a

21. Nouns in Apposition (§ 129).

Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς ἐστὶν εὐρημα ^m Κτησιβίου, Ἀλεξανδρέως, ⁿ κούρέως ⁿ τὴν τέχνην.—Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος ⁿ τὸν Ἀχιλλέα ἔτρεφε.

Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς ⁿ ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη. ⁸—Γλαῦκος ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ⁿ ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώθη. ⁹

Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς, ⁿ Δαίδαλον καὶ Ἴκαρον καθεῖρξε.

22. Numerals (§ 57, 58).

Φιλήμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε δράματα ἑπτὰ ^p καὶ ἑννενήκοντα, βιώσας ἔτη ^q ἑννέα ^p καὶ ἑννενήκοντα.

Ἄννων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Αἰβύης ἐπέρασε ¹⁰ εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν ^e μυριάδας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἑξήκοντα.

Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησίων βασιλεὺς πεντήκοντα ^p καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη ^q βιωῖν λέγεται.

^a 88, 1.

^b 16, 3.

^c 32, 3.

^d § 142, R. V.

^e § 143, R. X.

^f § 143, R. XI.

^g 26, 1.

^h 89, 4.

ⁱ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^k § 144, R. XII.

^l § 131, Obs. 4.

^m § 139, R. 6.

ⁿ § 129, R. I.

^o § 157, Obs. 1.

^p § 57, Obs. 4.

^q § 160, R. XXXVI.

Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε ¹τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει² τῆς ὀγδόης³ καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιούς ²ἔτος ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.⁴

Σιλουίου^d ἐνὸς^e δέοντα τριάκοντα ἔτη^a βασιλεύσαντος, Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ, ἐνὶ^f πλείῳ³ τριάκοντα ἔτων τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.

Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις³ βοηθήσοντες ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια στάδια^h διῆλθον.⁴

23. Infinitive Mood, as a Verbal Noun (§ 173).

Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,ⁱ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαιⁱ ῥᾶδιον.—Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν^k ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσιν ἀπένεμεν.

Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν.ⁱ—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαιⁱ αἰσχρὸν,ⁱ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.—Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ Ἀθηναῖος^m καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαιⁿ τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ.

Δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις^o δέδονται⁵ κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύεινⁱ καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν.ⁱ

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι⁶ ῥᾶδιον,^p τὸ δὲ, ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτίω⁷ γένηται, συμβουλευῖνⁱ, τοῦτ' ἔμφορος συμβούλον ἔργον.^p

24. The Infinitive Mood without a Subject, as the Subject or Object of a Verb (§ 174).

Χρὴ σιγᾶν,^a ἢ κρείσσονα^r σιγῆς λέγειν.—Ἀδύνατον⁸ ἄνεν τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας⁹ γεωγραφῆσαι.^s—Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο¹⁰ μὴ¹¹ καμῶν^t εὐδαιμονεῖν.^q—Βούλον ἀρέσκειν^u πᾶσι.

^a § 160, R. XXXVI.

^b § 57, Obs. 4.

^c 16, Sup. ἔτεσι.

^d § 178, R. LXII.

^e § 57, Obs. 5.

^f § 161, R. XXXIX.

^g § 148, R. XXII. II.

2.

^h § 161, R. XXXVIII.

ⁱ 88, 1.

^k 88, 5.

^l § 131, Obs. 4.

^m § 139, R. 6. & Obs. 6.

ⁿ 88, 2.

^o § 154, R. XXXI.

^p 50, Obs. 2, 8.

^q § 174, R. LVI.

^r 16, 3.

^s § 174, R. LV.

^t 105, 4.

^u 85, 2.

Δημιόναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο¹ φιλοσοφεῖν,² ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑαυτοῦ³ ἤρξάμην.—Πυθαγόρας λέγεται⁴ παρεγγυᾶν⁵ τοῖς μαθηταῖς,⁶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὁμνύναι⁷ θεοὺς, ἐν ὁρῇ μήτε τι λέγειν μήτε πράσσειν.

Οἱ Ταράντινοι ἐβουλευόντο ποιεῖσθαι⁸ Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα,⁹ καὶ καλεῖν¹⁰ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐδιδάχθη¹¹ Ἡρακλῆς ἀρμα-
τηλατεῖν¹² μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρύωνος, παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ
Αὐτολύκου, τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου.

Θεὸν μὲν¹³ νοῆσαι¹⁴ χαλεπὸν,¹⁵ φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον.¹⁶—
Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες¹⁷ πολεμοῦσιν ἀεὶ τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν¹⁸ καὶ
φθονεῖν ἑμφρον¹⁹ ἔχοντες.

COMPOUND SENTENCES.

A compound sentence consists of two or more simple sentences connected together by *conjunctions*, *relatives*, and *adverbial connectives* (§§ 179, 135, 170, 172).

25. Of Conjunctions (§ 179).

Ἡ ὁρῇ καὶ¹ ἡ ἀσυνεσία πολλοὺς² ἀπώλεσαν.³—Διеспά-
σαντο⁴ τὸν Περθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ⁵ αἱ Θοῤῃται τὸν Ὀρ-
φέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίωνα αἱ κύνες.⁶

Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας φύλακα,⁷ καὶ⁸
τοὺς ὀδόντας⁹ αὐτοῦ σπείρει.—Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλω¹⁰ διακαθή-
ραντι ὁ¹¹ δεσπότης ἐπέστη,¹² καὶ¹³ ἐπήγει¹⁴ τὴν φιλεργίαν.

Οὐ μόνος ὁ Πλοῦτος τυφλὸς, ἀλλὰ καὶ¹⁵ ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα¹⁶
αὐτὸν Τύχη.—Δίκη μὲν νόμον τέλος ἐστὶ, νόμος δὲ ἄρχοντος
ἔργον, ἄρχων δὲ εἰκὼν θεοῦ τοῦ¹⁷ πάντα κοσμοῦντος.

^a § 174, R. LVI.

^b § 144, R. XIV.

^c 55, 1.

^d 65, 6.

^e § 152, R. XXVIII.

^f § 153, Obs. 5.

^g 85, 1.

^h § 131, Obs. 4.

ⁱ 33, 2.

^k 88, 5.

^l § 179, R. LXIII.

^m § 139, R. 2.

ⁿ 50, Obs. 1, 6.

^o § 129, R. I.

^p § 22, Obs. 2, ὁδοῦς.

^q 31, 1.

^r § 76, Obs. 3.

^s 32, 1.

26. Comparison with a Conjunction (§ 143, Obs. 9-14.)

Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν^α κρείσσον ἢ νόμοι^β πόλει.—Οὐ κρείττον,^γ πενιχρόν μὲν, ἀσφαλῆ^δ δὲ καὶ ἀδεῖα βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,^ε ἢ πλούσιον^β καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον;

Ἀναχόσις κρείττον^α ἔλεγεν, ἔνα φίλον ἔχειν^γ πολλοῦ ἄξιον,^ε ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὶς ἄξιους.

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ^δ νόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.^β—Οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν^α κρείσσον ἢ φίλος σαφής.^β

27. The Relative (§ 135).

Ὁ Ἰηρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ^ε ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς^ε ἔτεμεν^ε ἐκ Νεμίας.—Ἐν Αὐτῷ τῆς Καρίας^β σκώρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἷ^ε τοὺς πολίτας σφίσι^δ παίουσιν εἰς θάνατον.

Σόλων ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος ἦν, ὃς,^ε Ἀθηναίοισι νόμους ποιήσας,^κ ἀπεδήμησε^ε ἔτεα δέκα.—Πρᾶγμα ὃ^ε ἂν σοι προςθῇ^ε μηδαμῇ παραχρόσῃ.—Πᾶν ὃ^ε τι^μ ἂν μέλλῃς λέγειν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ^ν γνώμῃ.

Οὗς^ε δ' ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ συμμάχους ἐκτησάμεθα, εἰρήνης^ο οὗτος ἀπολλέμενοι οὗτοι.—Γυῖς^ε αὐτοὺς^ε ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν αὐτῶν^ε ἀξιώ^ε πράττειν ταῦτα, ἐφ'^ε οἷς^ε ἑτέροισι τιμᾷτε.

Πᾶντις εἰκόασιν^ε ἁμαρτάνειν, ὅσοι^ε τὰ τοιαῦτα ποιήματα πεποιήκασιν.—Ὅστις^ε περὶ τραγωδίας οἶδε,^ι οἶδε καὶ περὶ ἐπῶν.

Ὅσοι^ε γὰρ τοῦ βίου ταύτην τὴν ὁδὸν^ν ἐπορεύθησαν, οὗτοι μόνοι τῆς ἀρετῆς^ν ἐγκρίσθαι^ι γρησίως ἡδυνήθησαν· ἥς^ω οὐδὲν κτῆμα σιμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιώτερόν ἐστιν.

Ὅσοι^ε μὲν οὖν πρὸς τοὺς ἑαυτῶν φίλους τοὺς προτρεπτικούς λόγους διεγγραφονσι, καλὸν μὲν ἔργον ἐπιχειροῦσι.

^α § 167, R. XLVI.

^β § 143, Obs. 9.

^γ § 131, Obs. 4.

^δ 85, 1.

^ε 81, 7.

^ε § 135, R. III. & 35.

^ε 25, 1.

^δ § 142, Obs. 1, Sup.

ἄρει.

^ε § 148, Obs. 1.

^κ 102, 10.

^ι § 172, Obs. 6, I.

2d.

^μ 37, 1.

^ν 31, 2.

^ο 112, 3.

^π § 135, 1 & 35.

^ε § 175, R. LVIII.

& 97, 1.

^ε 38, 2.

^ε 37, 5.

^ι 38, 3.

^ν § 150, Obs. 8, R.

^ν § 169, R. LIII.

^ω § 143, R. XI.

Νεῖλος φέρεται στάδι^a πω^s μύρια καὶ διςχίλια σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.^b—Ὁ Κῦρος ἠναγκάζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου διδόναι λόγον ὧ^c ἐποίει.

28. Relative Adjectives (§ 136).

Λεδοίκασιν² αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον τὸ κρῦος, ὅσον^d τὸν ὄμβρον.—Τοιοῦτος γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς³ οἷους^e ἀν εὔξαιο⁴ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.^f

Ὅσον^d ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.

Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις ἐκένωσεν,⁵ ἢ τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν⁶ ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα^d ἡ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία;

Ὁ Τάρταρος τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς διάστημα, ὅσον^d ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

29. The Indicative denoting a Subject or an Object after ὅτι, ὡς, THAT (§ 170, 3).

Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη⁷ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, Μέμνησο,⁸ ὅτι^ε τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως^h σὺν ἥρξω,⁹ τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως^h ἐγώ.ⁱ

Μηδέποτε ἐπὶ μηδενὸς εἶπης,^k ὅτι^ε ἀπώλεσα¹⁰ αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι^ε ἀπέδωκα.—Ὁ Διογένης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι^ε οἱ μὲν¹ ἄλλοι κύνας τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσι, ἐγὼ δὲ¹ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.^m

Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι^ε ἡστραπτειν, ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύκα¹¹ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.—Ἀἴλλον δ' ὅτιⁿ ταῦτ' ἐστὶν ἀληθῆ.

Φανερόν ἐστιν ὅτιⁿ ταῦτα οὐ δυνατόν ἐστίν^o ἀνθρώποις εὐρεῖν.¹²—Κεραυνὸςⁿ ὅτι ἄνωθεν ἀφίεται¹³ δῆλον.

^a § 161, R. XXXVIII.

^b 42, 1.

^c 44, Obs. 3.

^d 46, 3.

^e 46, 6.

^f § 175, R. LVIII.

^g 78, 2.

^h § 144, R. XVII. 7.

ⁱ 50, Obs. 1-6.

^k 80, 2.

^l § 125, μέν—δέ.

^m § 172, R. LIV.

ⁿ 78, 1.

^o 52, 1.

30. *The Subjunctive and Optative denoting an Object after*
ὅτι, ὥς.

Κῦρος σχεδὸν ἐδόκει εἰδέναι¹ ὅτι² τοῦ βίου ἡ τελευτὴ πα-
ρείη.³—Εὐ⁴ ἴσθι, ἔφη Ἀριστόδημος, ὅτι, εἰ νομίζοιμι⁵ θεὸς
ἀνθρώπων⁶ τι⁷ φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοίην αὐτῶν.⁸

Σωκράτης ἐκ πολλῶν⁹ ἔφη ἀκοῦναι,¹ ὥς² πάντων κτημάτων³
κράτιστον ἂν εἴη φίλος σαφὲς καὶ ἀγαθός.

Οὗτος ἔλεγε, ὅτι⁴ Μήδοκος μὲν εἴη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ
θαλάττης ὁδόν⁵. Σείθης δὲ, ἀρχὼν ἔσοιτο⁶ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.

Λέγεται¹ Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτης ἐνά-
λασθαι,² καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βοιλούμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην
βεβαιῶσαι ὅτι³ γέγονοι⁴ θεός.

31. *The Subjunctive and Optative denoting the end, intention,*
or design, after ἵνα, ὥς, ὅπως, &c.

Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὥτα¹ ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα² πλείω³ μὲν
ἀκούωμεν, ἥτιονα δὲ λέγωμεν.⁴—Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπύουσι
τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.⁵

Κόλαζε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ἐπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ¹. Σωκράτης
λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων² διαφέρειν³ καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν,
ἵνα⁴ ἐσθίωσιν,⁵ αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσθίει, ἵνα⁶ ζῇ.⁷

Σωκράτης ἔλεγε τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, ἵνα¹ ἐσθί-
οιεν,² αὐτὸν³ δὲ ἐσθίειν ἵνα⁴ ζῷη.

Ὁ αὐτὸς¹ ἡξιόν² τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι,³ ἵν'
εἰ μὲν καλοὶ εἴεν,⁴ ἄξιοι γίγναιτο,⁵ εἰ δὲ ἀσχοροὶ, παιδείᾳ
τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτουσι.⁶

Θεώρει¹ ὥςπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς² σπαντοῦ πράξεις, ἵνα τὰς³
μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμήῃς,⁴ τὰς δὲ αἰσχροὺς καλύπτῃς.⁵

^a 81, Obs. 1-4.

^b 81, Obs. 3, 6.

^c § 144, R. XIV.

^d § 133, 13 & 117, 6.

^e 16, 2.

^f 96, 2.

^g § 143, R. X.

^h § 161, R. XXXVIII.

ⁱ 55, 1.

^k § 31, 4, οὐδ.

^l 79, 1.

^m § 144, R. XVI. 6.

ⁿ 96, 1.

^o 81, 1.

^p § 175, Obs. 1.

^q 25, 4.

^r 97, 3.

^s § 179, R. LXV.

^t 31, 2.

32. *Subjunctive and Optative in independent Propositions*
(§ 172, II).

Φαῖλον μήτε λέξῃς,^a μήτε ἐργάσῃ^a μηδέν.^b—Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς.^a—Μηδέποτε φρονήσῃς^a ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα.^c

Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο¹ μὴ καμῶν^d εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Εὐ θνήσκοις,^e ὅταν σοι τὸ χρεὼν² ἔλθῃ.^f—Πολλὰ μὲν³ ἴδοις^e τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι, καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια.

33. *Subjunctive and Optative in conditional Clauses* (§ 172, III).

Ἐὰν ᾗς^h φιλομαθής, ἔσῃ⁴ πολυμαθής.—Γελᾷ ὁ μῶρος κἂν τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾗ.ⁱ—Ἀρετὴ, κἂν⁵ θάνῃⁱ τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.

Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακεδαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμεθα.^k εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι⁶ νομίμοις βούληθ εἴημεν,^k εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατελοῖμεν.^k

Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ¹ λέγοντος· ἀπολοίμην,^k εἰ μή σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἐγὼ^m δὲ, εἶπεν, εἰ μή σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς πείσαιμι.⁷

Εἴ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλῃⁿ ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο,^o ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν⁸ ἐπιθυμήσειεν.^o

Οἱ δραπέται, κἂν μὴ διώκωνται,ⁿ φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες, κἂν⁹ μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι,ⁿ ταράττονται.

34. *Infinitive with a Subject* (§ 175).

Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον^p καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς^q εἶναι λέγουσιν.—Ἡ παροιμία λέγει, παλὺν παιδᾶς^q τοὺς γέροντας^p γίγνεσθαι.

^a 80, 2.

^b 63, 2.

^c 117, 45.

^d 105, 4.

^e § 172, Obs. 6, II.
1st.

^f § 172, Obs. 4.

^g § 172, Obs. 6, II.
6th.

^h § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

ⁱ § 172, Obs. 7, 2d.

^k § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.

^l § 144, R. XIII.

^m 50, Obs. 6.

ⁿ § 179, R. LXV.

^o § 172, Obs. 6, II.
6th.

^p § 175, R. & 91, 1.

^q § 139, R. 6, Note.

Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας,^a ἐκ μυρμήκων ἀνδρας^b γεγονέναι.¹—Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη, τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν^c ῥίζας^a εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς² δὲ^c τοὺς καρπούς.

Δεινὸν ἐστὶ τοὺς³ χεῖρους^a τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν.^d—Εἰρήκασί⁴ τινες, τὸν ἥλιον^a λίθον εἶναι,^e καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον.

Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον^a παρ' αὐτοῖς⁵ τραφῆναι.^e—Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὸν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις⁶ φανῆναι^f τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα,^a τῷ πελάγει^g κρύπτεσθαι.^d

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο⁷ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεῦχθαι,^e καὶ τὸν Ἄθω⁸ διεσκάφθαι,⁹ προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.

Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν ποτε τοῖς πολεμίοις^h ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν,ⁱ ἀλλὰ διώκεινⁱ τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον.—Σωκράτης ἡγεῖτο πάντα μὲν θεοὺς^a εἰδέναι.^e¹⁰

35. Participle expressing an Intermediate Circumstance (§ 177).

Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιος ὑπάρχων,^k μὲν διώκων,^l εἰς μέλιτος πίθον¹¹ πεσὼν^m ἀπέθανεν.—Διογένης λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας,^k ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.

Οἱ Λάκωνες, τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,ⁿ ἐξώκειλαν¹² εἰς τρυφήν.—Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων ὢν,^o ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκεύασεν Λαβύρινθον.

Μίλων, ταῦρον¹³ ἁράμενος,^o ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων^o ἐποίει.

Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος,^o τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας,^m ἠρώτα¹⁴ τοὺς παριόντας,¹⁵ εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.

^a § 175, R. & 91, 1.

^b § 139, R. 6, Note.

^c 117, 46.

^d 90, 1.

^e 90, 2.

^f § 176, R. LIX.

^g § 158, R. XXXIV.

^h § 148, Obs. 7, 1.

ⁱ 96, 4.

^k 102, 1.

^l 102, 9.

^m 101, 1.

ⁿ 102, 10.

^o 100, 1.

36. *Participle expressing an accompanying action, as the Cause, Manner, or Means of accomplishing the leading action (§ 177 1, 2d).*

Θάπτονσι οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύοντες,^a Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.^a—Ἀνθρώποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες^a διώκουσιν.—Ὁρφεὺς ἔδων^b ἐκίνει¹ λίθους τὲ καὶ δένδρα.

Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποία διαίτη χρώμενος^b εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν,² οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν φαγὼν,^b οὔτε δράσας.^b

Ὁ θεὸς πολλάκις χαίρει τοὺς μὲν μικροὺς³ μεγάλους ποιῶν,^c τοὺς δὲ μεγάλους μικροὺς.

Σωκράτης⁴ δαιμονῶν ἔφη τοὺς μαντενομένους, ἃ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκαν οἱ θεοὶ⁵ μαθοῦσι^b διακρίνειν· ἢ ἃ ἔξεστιν ἀριθμήσαντας,^a ἢ μετρήσαντας,^d ἢ στήσαντας^d εἰδέναι.

Τοιαῦτα μέντοι λέγων^d τε, καὶ αὐτὸς ποιῶν,^d εὐσεβεστέρους τε καὶ σωφρονεστέρους^e τοὺς συνόντας παρεσκεύαζεν.

37. *Participle as an attribute of a Noun.*

Ἑλπίς⁷ ἐγρηγορότος^c ἐνύπνιον ἐστὶ.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἄσπίδα Ὅμηρος ἐποίησε φέρουσας^f ὅλον τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ (ἀνθρώπους) γεωργοῦντας,^e καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους, καὶ πολεμοῦντας.—Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κύκλωπα μεθύσαντα^g ἐξετέφλωσεν.⁸

Γυνή τις ὅστιν εἶχε καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὦν αὐτῇ^h τίκτουσαν.^f—Ἦκουσά ποτε Σωκράτουςⁱ περὶ φίλων διαλεγομένου.^g

^a 104, 3.

^b 104, 4.

^c 104, 6.

^d 104, 5.

^e 99, 3.

^f 100, 3.

^g 100, 4.

^h § 152, R. XXVIII

ⁱ § 144, R. XIII.

38. *The Case Absolute* (§ 178).

Πόρου^a μεταλλαχθέντος¹ οί πόροι γλυκεῖς.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος,^b ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.

Πομπηίου καὶ Καίσαρος² διαστάντων,^c ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γιγνώσκω ὃν φύγω,^d μὴ γιγνώσκων^e πρὸς ὃν φύγω.^d—Τῶν ὀρνήθων βουλομένων^b ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξιού² διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν.⁴

Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος,^b Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν^f γλῶσσαν συνερόύηκεν.⁵—Οἱ Γαλλικοὶ, τῶν δὲ⁶ πεσόντων^a πολεμίων, τὰς^f κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες περιάπτουσι τοῖς ἀνέσι⁷ τῶν ἵππων.

Τοῦ δὲ θέρους εὐθὺς ἀρχομένου⁸ Πελοποννήσιοι ἐξέβαλον⁹ ἐς τὴν Ἀττικὴν.—Καὶ ὅντων^b αὐτῶν οὐ πολὺ πω ἡμέρας^h ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, ἡ νόσος πρῶτον ἤρξατο.

Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος,^a ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.^a

Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίγνεται μέγιστος,⁹ ὥς ἂν ὠὰ τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος¹ τοῖς χηναῖς παραπλήσια,¹⁰ τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἑκααίδεκα. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀμύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον, ὥς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντωνⁱ καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων.ⁱ

^a 112, 6.^b 112, 1.^c 112, 4.^d § 172, R. LIV.^e 105, 2.^f 31, 2.^g 112, 3.^h § 160, R. XXXVI.ⁱ § 178, Obs. 6, & 113, 2.

EXERCISES IN READING.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. ÆSOPIC FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.*

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίουσας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον, ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ¹ ἡλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ τοῦτο ἐποιοῦν!

2. *The Lioness.*

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ² ἐπὶ τὸ^α διὰ παντὸς ἕνα τίκτειν, ἕνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

3. *The Gnat and the Ox.*

Κώϊωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοῦς ³ ἐκαθίσθη καὶ ἤλλει· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, ⁴ εἰ βαρῶ^ς σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, ⁵ οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἂν μένης, ⁶ μελήσει μοι.^d

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.*

Γεωργὸς, χειμῶνος ὥρα, ⁷ ὄφιν ⁸ εἰρὼν ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα, ⁹ τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπον κατέθετο. ¹⁰ Θερμανθεὶς^ε δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ¹¹ ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.*

¹² Βότρυας πεπεῖρους ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους ἰδοῦσα τούτους ¹³ ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν. ¹⁴ Πολλὰ^ς δὲ καμοῦσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῖσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὄμφακες ἔτι εἰσίν.

^a 88, 4.

^b 24, R. 1.

^c 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^d 54, 1.

^e § 160, R.

^f 102, 9.

^g § 120, I. 1.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.*

"Εριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ¹ἐστὼς, ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα^a εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη, ²ὦ οὔτις, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The Boy bathing.*

Παῖς, λουσάμενος^b ἐν ποταμῷ, ³ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι· καὶ ἰδὼν^c τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ ⁴ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδὶ τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον^d εἶπεν, ⁵ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι^e βοήθησον, ὥστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.*

Κύων θηρευτικὸς, λέοντα ἰδὼν,^c τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὥς δὲ ⁶ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκείνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς ⁷εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτὸν ἔφη, ⁸ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες,^f ⁹οὔτις οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπὴνεγκας;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.*

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ^g εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένον δὲ τοῦ λύκου^h τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκείνοςⁱ ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· ¹⁰ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι^k ἐστὶ θεῷ^l θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.*

"Ονος, δορὰν λέοντος ¹¹ἐπενδυθεὶς, λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι,^m καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος, βιαιότερονⁿ πνεύσας, ἐγύμνου αὐτὸν τοῦ προκαλύμματος,^o τότε πάντες ¹²ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις^p καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτὸν ἔπαιον.

a § 112, II.

b 102, 9.

c 74, 23.

d § 10, 2, 3d.

e § 148, R. XXII.
II. 2.

f 61, 2.

g § 133, 3, "the latter."

h 112, 1.

i § 133, 3, "the former."

k § 147, R. XX.

l § 146, R.

m § 154, R. XXX

n § 121, Note 1.

o § 153, Obs. 7.

p § 158, R.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.*

Γυνή τις χίρα ὄρνιν^a εἶχε, καθ' ^b ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὠδὸν αὐτῇ
 ἔτικτουσαν. Νομίσασα δὲ, ὡς εἰ πλείους^c τῇ ὄρνιθι^d κριθὰς πα-
 ραβάλοι, δις τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας,^e τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις
 πιμελὴς γενομένη οὐδ' ἅπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας^e τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.*

Τῶν ὀρνίθων^f βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἐαντὸν
 ἡξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν.^g Αἰρόντων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν
 ἄλλων,^f ὁ κολοῖος ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ^f βασιλεύοντος,
 ὁ ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει,^h πῶς ἡμῖνⁱ ἐπαρκέσεις;

13. *The Horse and the Groom.*

Κριθὴν τὴν τοῦ ἵππου ὁ ἵπποκόμος κλέπτων καὶ πωλῶν, τὸν
 ἵππον ἔτριβε καὶ ἐκτένιζε πάσας ἡμέρας.^k ἔφη δὲ ὁ ἵππος, εἰ
 θέλεις ἀληθῶς καλὸν εἶναί με,^l τὴν κριθὴν^l τὴν τρέφουσαν μὴ^m
 πῶλει.

14. *The Dog and the piece of Flesh.*

Κύων κρέας φέρων ποταμὸν ἑδιέβαινε· θεασάμενος δὲ τὴν
 ἐαντοῦ σκιὰν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑπέλαβεν ἕτερον κύνα εἶναι κρέας
 κατέχοντα· καὶ ἀφείς τὸ ἴδιον, ὥρμησε τὸⁿ ἐκείνου^o λαβεῖν,
 ἀπώλεσε δὲ ἀμφότερα.^p τὸ μὲν^q οὖν οὐκ ἦν· ὁ δὲ^q κατεῖχεν ὑπὸ
 τοῦ ρεύματος κατεσύρετο.

15. *The Foxes.*

Ἀλώπηξ ἐν παγίδι ᾗληφθείσα, καὶ ἀποκοπείσης τῆς οὐρᾶς^r
 διαδραῖσα, ἀβίωτον, ὑπ' αἰσχύνῃς, ἠγγεῖτο τὸν βίον.¹⁰⁷ Ἐγὼ οὖν
 καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας τοῦτ' αὐτὸ ρουθετῆσαι,^s ὡς ἂν τῷ

^a 24, R. 3.^b 6, 3, 1st & 2d.^c 40, 5.^d 152, R.^e 160, Obs. 1.^f 112, 1, & § 178,

R.

^g 87, 2.^h 172, Obs. 3.ⁱ 148, Obs. 7, 2.^k 160, R.^l 175, R.^m 166, 2, 2dⁿ § 134, 18, κρέας.^o § 142, R. V.^p 16, κρέατα.^q § 133, 3.^r § 178, R.^s § 153, R.

κοινῷ πάθει· τὸ ἴδιον συγκαλύψειν^b αἷσχος. Καὶ δὴ πάσας ἀθροίσασα, ¹παρήγει τὰς^c οὐράς ἀποκόπτειν, ²ὥς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς μόνον τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ὄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περιττὸν βάρος προσηρηγμένον. Ὑπολαβοῦσα δέ τις αὐτῶν^d εἶπεν, ³ὦ αὖτη, ⁴ἀλλ' εἰ οὐ σοί^e τοῦτο συνέφερον,^f οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλεves.^f

16. The Stag.

Ἐλαφος διψήσας^g ἐπὶ πηγὴν ἦλθεν· ἰδὼν δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιάν, τοὺς μὲν πόδας ἐμέμφετο ⁵ὥς λεπτοὺς δὲ ἀσθενεῖς ὄντας·^h τὰ δὲ κέρατα αὐτοῦ ἐπῆρει, ⁶ὥς μέγιστα καὶ εὐμήκη. Μηδέπω πιὼν, κυνηγοῦⁱ καταλαβόντος, ἔφηνεν. ⁷Ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δραμὼν^k καὶ εἰς ὕλην ἐμβὰς, τοῖς κέρασιν^l ⁸ἐμπλακείς ἐθηρεύθη, ἔφη δὲ,¹ ὦ μάταιος ἐγώ! ὅς^m ἐκ μὲν τῶν ποδῶν ⁹ἐσώθην, οἷςⁿ ἐμεμφόμεν, ἐκ δὲ τῶν κεράτων προεδόθην, οἷς^a ἐκαυχώμην.

17. The Grasshopper and the Ants.

Χειμῶνος ὥρα,^o ¹⁰τῶν σίτων βραχέντων,^p οἱ μύρμηκες ἔψυχον· τέττιξ δὲ^q λιμώτιτων^s ἤτει^r αὐτοὺς τροφὴν· οἱ δὲ^a μύρμηκες εἶπον αὐτῷ,^s διατί ¹¹τὸ θέρος οὐ συνῆγες τροφὴν; Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, οὐκ ἐσχόλαζον, ἀλλ' ¹²ἔδον μουσικῶς· οἱ δὲ γελάσαντεςⁱ εἶπον, ἀλλ' εἰ θέρους ὥραις^o ἠΰλεις, χειμῶνος ὄρχοῦ.

18. The Lion and the Ass.

Λέων καὶ ὄνος, ¹³κοινωνίαν θέμενοι,^u ἐξῆλθον ἐπὶ θήραν. Γενομένων δὲ αὐτῶν^v κατὰ τι σπήλαιον, ἐν ᾧ αἴγες ἄγριαι, ὁ μὲν^a λέων πρὸ τοῦ στομίου¹⁴ στὰς, ἐξιούσας^k τὰς αἴγας συνελάμβανεν· ὁ δὲ^a ὄνος ἐνδὸν εἰσελθὼν ¹⁵ἐνήλατο αὐταῖς,^w καὶ

^a § 158, R.

^b 81.

^c 31.

^d § 143, R. X.

^e § 148, R. XXII, II,
1.

^f § 170, Obs. 1.

^g 99.

^h 113, 2.

ⁱ 112, 4.

^k 102, 9.

^l 117, 46.

^m § 135, R.

ⁿ § 148, Obs. 7, 6.

^o § 160, R.

^p 112, 6.

^q 117, 46.

^r § 153, R.

^s 71, 5.

^t 102, 1.

^u § 131, Obs. 1.

^v 112, 5.

^w § 169, R.

ὠγκᾶτο ἐκφοβεῖν βουλόμενος. Τοῦ δὲ λέοντος ¹τὰς πλειστας συλλαβόντος, ²ἐξελθὼν ἐκεῖνος ³ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ εἰ γενναίως ἡγωνίσαστο, καὶ τὰς αἴγας ἐξεδίωξεν. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ⁴εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι κἀγὼ ἂν σε ἐφοβήθην, ⁵εἰ μὴ ἤδειν σε ὄνον ὄντα.⁶

19. The Hungry Dogs.

Κύνες λιμώττονται ¹ὥς ἐθεάσαντο ἓν τινα ποταμῷ ²βύρσας βροχομένας, ³μὴ δυνάμεναι αὐτῶν ⁴ἐφικέσθαι, ⁵συνέθεντο ἀλλήλαις ⁶ὅπως πρῶτον τὸ ὕδωρ ἐκπίωσιν, ⁷καὶ εἴθ' οὕτως ἐπὶ τὰς βύρσας παραγένωνται. ⁸Συνέβη δὲ αὐταῖς ⁹πιούσαις ¹⁰πρὶν διαρῶσαι, ¹¹ἢ τῶν βυρσῶν ¹²ἐφικέσθαι.

20. The Old Man and Death.

Γέρων ποτὲ ξύλα ¹ταμὸν ἐξ ὅρων, ²καπὶ τῶν ὤμων ἀράμενος, ἐπειδὴ πολλὴν ὁδὸν ³ἐπηχθισμένος ἐβάδισεν, ἀπειρηκώς, ἀπέθειτό τε τὰ ξύλα, καὶ τὸν θάνατον ἐλθεῖν ⁴ἐπεκαλεῖτο. Τοῦ δὲ θανάτου εὐθὺς ἐπιστάντος, ⁵καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν πυνθανομένου ⁶δι' ἣν αὐτὸν καλοίη, ⁷ὁ γέρων ἔφη, ἵνα τὸν φόρτον τοῦτον ἄρας, ἐπιθῇς ⁸μοι.

21. Mercury and the Statuary.

Ἑρμῆς, ¹ἰγνῶναι βουλόμενος ἐν τίνι τιμῇ παρ' ἀνθρώποις ἐστίν, ἤκεν ²εἰς ἀγαλματοποιού, ³ἑαυτὸν εἰκάσας ἀνθρώπου. Καὶ θεασάμενος ἄγαλμα τοῦ Διὸς, ἡρώτα, πόσον ⁴τις αὐτὸ πρίασθαι δύναται; ⁵Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, ⁶δραχμῆς, ⁷γελάσας, πόσον τὸ ⁸τῆς Ἥρας; ἔφη. Εἰπόντος, ⁹δὲ, πλείονος, ¹⁰ιδὼν καὶ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἄγαλμα, καὶ νομίσας, ὥς ἐπειδὴ ἄγγελός ¹¹ἐστι θεῶν,

a 112, 4.

b § 133, 3.

c 153, Obs. 7.

d § 170, Obs. 1.

e 111, 1.

f 99.

g 100, 2.

h § 144, R. XV. 3.

i § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

k 79.

l § 149, R.

m § 40, 2.

n § 161, R. XXXVIII.

o 97, 2.

p 112, 4.

q § 172, R. LIV.

r 142, Obs. 1.

s 152, R.

t 162, R.

u § 134, 18, ἄγαλμα.

v § 139, R. 6.

καὶ ἰκερδῶρος, πολλὴν αὐτοῦ παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἶναι τὸν λόγον,^a ἤρετο περὶ αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δ' ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἔφη, ²ἐὰν τούτους ὠνήσῃ,^b καὶ τοῦτον προσθήκῃ^c σοὶ δίδωμι.

22. *The Ass and the Lap-dog.*

Ἦνον τις ³ἔτρεφε καὶ κυνίδιον ὠραῖον.
 Ὁ δ' ὄνος ἐν αὐλῇ παρὰ φάτναισι δεσμώτης
 Ἐτρωγε κριθάς, χόρτον, ⁴ὥσπερ εἰώθει.
 Ἦν δὲ χαρίεν κυνίδιον, ⁵εὐρύθμως παῖζον,
 Τὸν δεσπότην τε ποικίλως περισκαῖρον.
 Ἐκεῖνος δ' αὐτὸ κατέχων ἐν τοῖς κόλποις.
 Ὁ δ' ὄνος μὲν αἰεὶ νύκτα^d πᾶσαν ⁶ἤλθεν
 Πυρὸν φίλης Δήμητρος, ἡμέρας^d δ' ἦγεν
 Ὑλὴν ἀφ' ὕψους, ⁷ἔξ ἀγροῦ θ' ὅσον^e χρεία.
 Διηχθεὶς δὲ θυμῷ^f καὶ περισσὸν^g οἰμῶξας,
 Πάσῃ θεωρῶν ἐν ἀβρότῃτι τὸν σκύμνον,
⁸Φάτνης ὀρείης δεσμὰ καὶ κάλους ῥήξας
 Ἔς μέσον ⁹αὐλῆς ἦλθεν, ἄμετρα^g λακτίζων.
¹⁰Σαίτων δ' ὅποια^g καὶ θέλων περισκαίρειν
 Τὴν μὲν τράπεζαν ἔς μέσον βαλὼν^h θλάσσειν,
 Ἀπαντα δ' εὐθὺς ἡλοίησε τὰ σκεύη.
 Δειπνοῦντα δ' εὐθὺς ¹¹ἦλθε δεσπότην κρούσων.ⁱ
 Νώτοις^k ἐπεμβάς. Ἐσχάτου δὲ κινδύνου^l
¹²Θεράποντες ἐν μέσοις ἔσωσαν, ὡς εἶδον,
 Κραναίαις δὲ κορύναις ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν κρούων^h
 Ἐκτεινον. Ὡς δὲ αὐτὸς ὕστατ' ἐξέπνει,
¹³Ἐτλὴν, ἔλεξεν, οἶα^m χρή με, δυσδαίμων.
 Τί γὰρ παρ' ¹⁴οὔρεσιν οὐκ ἐπολενόμην,
¹⁵Βαιῶ δ' ὁ μέλεος κυνιδίῳⁿ παρισούμην;

^a § 134, 4 & § 175,
R. LVIII.

^b § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^c § 129, R. & 9, 4.

^d § 160, R.

^e 46, 1.

^f § 157, R. XXXIII.

^g § 120, I. 1.

^h 104, 3.

ⁱ § 177, Obs. 5.

^k § 169, R.

^l § 144, R. XVI, 3
& Obs. 5.

^m 48, 1.

ⁿ § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἐμαστίγον.^a Τοῦ δὲ^b εἰπόντος, ¹εἴμαρτό μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.—2. Πρὸς τὸ γλυκαροῦν μαιράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἴτε, δύο ²ᾧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω^c μὲν ἀκούωμεν,^d ἥτιονα δὲ λέγωμεν.^d—3. Νεαρίσκον^e πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ᾧτά σου εἰς τὴν^f γλῶσσαν σπινθόρην.—4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόρου πρόσβει, Ἀθήναζε^g πέμψαντας, ³κληθεῖς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κακείων^e παρὰ πότον σπεινάντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς εἶπεν. Τῶν δὲ προσβίων ἤχτούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι^h περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; ⁴τοῦτ' αὐτὸ, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφοι· εἶπα ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγὴν ἐπιστάμενον.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης, οἰκιδιζόμενος πατε, ὅτι ποικρῶ ἄνθρωπον ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν,^k οὐκ ἐν ἰσότητι, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἠλέησα.—6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔχασκενⁱ εἰρηκέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις^m δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τὸν κανχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἶναι,^j οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν.—8. Ερωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν προκόποιεν^h οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἔαν, ⁹τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀγαμένωσιν.—9. Ερωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα,^h ἔφη, ὡς ἂν εὐχαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεσθαι.—10. Ἀριστοτέλης ⁹ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχον, καὶ κοπιόμενος ¹⁰ἀτόποις τῶν διηγήμασι,^o πολλὰκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαυμαστὸν^f ὃ τι λέγω; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν, ¹¹ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων^a σὲ ὑπομένει.

a § 76, II.

b § 133, 3 & 26.

c § 40, 5.

d 79, 1.

e 112, 1.

f 31, 2.

g § 119, 1, 3d.

h 172, R. LIV.

i 175, R. LVIII.

k § 110, 2.

l § 116, I. 7.

m § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

n 81, Obs. 1.

o § 158, R.

p Sup. 76.

q 100, 3.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων ἴθρασυνόμερον ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσει, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου^a καταφρονῶν, ²δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν^b ἀξιότις ;—12. Πλάτων, ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ,^c ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, λαβὼν,^d ἔφη, τοῦτον, ³μαστιγῶσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

Socrates.

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα,⁴ οὐκ ἀρεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λοιδοροῦσα,^e οὐ καὶ σὺ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοῶντων ἀνέχει ;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν^f τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς ⁵κατασχονσῶν, ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρὸς ὥπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος^g ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.^g

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, ⁶κακὸν^h εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεὺς, ὁ Κύνων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ^b ἐχρήτο εἰς πάντα, ἀριστιῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. ⁷Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο ἀσθενήσας^k ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντός ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ^l τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινι,^m οἰκίδιον αὐτῷⁿ προτοίχασθαι, ⁸καὶ βραδέροντος, πίδον τινα ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.^o—17. Διογένης ἡρῖκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῶ τῶν οἰκετῶν^p ἠκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβὴν ⁹ἀπέδρα. Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρόν ἐστι,^a Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένης,^r ¹⁰Διογένην δὲ Μάνους ;^r—18. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶⁱ πῖνον,^e ἐξέθόρυπε τῆς πήρας^s τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, ¹¹παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τριβλίον, ὁμοίως

^a § 144, R. XIV.^b 117, 45.^c § 148, R. XXII.
& Rem.^d 101, 3.^e 100, 1, or 2.^f 112, 4.^g § 131, Obs. 4.^h § 148, R. XXII. II.

4.

ⁱ § 158, R.^k 102, 9.^l § 148, R. XXI. Obs.

1.

^m 71, 5.ⁿ § 152, R. XXVIII.^o 9, 4. (Obs.)^p § 143, R. X.^q 61, 1.^r § 144, R. XVI.^s § 169, R. LIII.^t § 157, R. XXXIII.

παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε ¹τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτῳ τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενον.—19. Ἀύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἀνθρώπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—20. ²Οἷοις καὶ πωλούμενος ἡρωτήθη, ³τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν² ἄρχειν· καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ^b πρίσθαι.—21. Ἔλεγε τῷ Ξετιάδῃ, τῷ^c πριαμένῳ αὐτὸν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ,^d ⁴εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· ⁵καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.^d—22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν, μηδὲν εἰσίστω κακόν· ⁶ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσέλθοι ἄν;—23. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ^e μὲν πνυθόμενῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι ἴλονται, ἰρηνίσατο. τῷ^e δὲ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὡμολόγησεν.—24. Πρὸς ⁸τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας^f ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, ἰδοὺ, φησὶ, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—25. Πρὸς τὸν^e πνυθόμενον, ποία ὥρα³ δεῖ ἀριστῆν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλῃ,^h εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ.—26. Πλάτωνος ⁹ὁρισμένου, ἀνθρώπος ἐστὶ ζῶων δίπουν,ⁱ ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, τίλας ἀλεκτρονῶνα εἰσέμεγκεν εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφη, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἀνθρώπος.—27. Διογένης ἄσωτον ἤτει^k μῦθον· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μῦθον αἰτεῖς;^{*} ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—28. Ἀττικῷ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ,^l διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον ¹⁰ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρὸς, εἶπεν, ὑγείας ὦν ποιητικὸς, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται.—29. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν ¹¹μετάβασιν^m αὐτοῦ παρεβάλε ταῖς τοῦⁿ βασιλέως, ἔαρος^o μὲν ἐν Σούσοις, καὶ χειμῶνος^o ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους^o δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριβαῖς.^b

^a § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^b § 152, R.

^c 32.

^d § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^e 134, 18, ἀνθρώπου.

^f 100, 2.

^g § 160, R.

^h § 172, R. LIV.

ⁱ § 48, 3.

^k § 153, R.

^l § 148, Obs. 7, 6.

^m § 24, R. 1.

ⁿ § 134, 5.

^o § 142, Obs. 1, ὥρα.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν, ἰάγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μή τι κακὸν εἰργασμαι.—31. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ^a περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι^b ἑαυτῷ^c ὁμιλεῖν.—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων^d ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.^e—33. Συνεβούλευεν Ἀθηναίοις, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους^f ψηφίσασθαι. Ἄλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοὶ, φησὶ, γίνονται παρ' ὑμῶν μηδὲν μαθόντες,^g μόνον δὲ χειροτονηθέντες.^h—34. Αἰρετώτερονⁱ εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κόρακας ἔμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας.^j τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόντος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀρίστιππος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ^k περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι^l θαρρόντως ὁμιλεῖν.—36. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, ἔφη, ἐὰν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἄναιρεθῶσιν,^m ὁμοίως βιώσομεν.—37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίⁿ διαφέρει ὁ σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ,^o ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἴσει.—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί^p διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν,^q ἔφη, ὅπερ^r οἱ δεδασμασμένοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.^s—39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστίν,^t ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μαρθάνειν,^u ἔφη, οἷς^v ἰσχυροὶ γενόμενοι χρήσονται.—40. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί^w αὐτοῦ ὁ νῦν ἀμείνων ἐστὶ παιδευθεὶς,^x καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο,^y εἶπεν, ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὗ καθεδήσεται λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.—41. ^zΣυνίσταντός τινος^{aa} αὐτῷ νῖδον, ἤτησε πεντακοσίας δραχμὰς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσοῦτον^{ab} δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι, πρίω, ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο.—42. Τοῦ θεράποντος^{ac} ἐν ὁδῷ βασιτάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ

a § 148, Obs. 7, 1.

b 88, 8.

c § 148, R. XXIII.

d § 143, R. X.

e § 153, Obs. 5.

f 105, 2.

g 104, 5.

h § 131, Obs. 4.

i § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.

k § 148, R. XXIII.

l § 172, Obs. 7, 1st

m § 157, R. XXXIII.

n § 144, R. XVI. 6.

o § 139, R. 1.

p § 149, Exc. II.

q 39, 1, and

§ 148, Obs. 7, 4.

r § 157, Obs. 1.

s § 178, R. & 112,

1.

t § 144, R. XVIII.

βαρυνόμενον, ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, 'τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον^a δύνασαι βά-
σταζε.—43. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι
ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς^b
τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκ ἐτι, ἔφη, ὅτι ²οἱ μὲν^c ἴσασιν ὧν^d δέονται, οἱ
δὲ οὐκ ἴσασι.—44. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον
παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη, ³εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ
ἂν τυράντων ἀνδράς ἐδεράπενες· ὁ δὲ, καὶ σὺν, εἶπεν, εἴπερ ἦδεις
ἀνθρώποις^e ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.^f—45. Εἰς Κόριν-
θον αὐτῷ^g πλεοντίποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι·
πρὸς οὖν τὸν εἰπόντα, ⁴ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται^h οὐ δεδοίκαμεν,
ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιάτε· ⁵οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς
ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.

Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν νῖον ⁶ἔκλανσεν. Εἰπόντος δέ τις
πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργονⁱ ποιεῖ κλαίων,^k ⁷δι' αὐτὸ γάρ
τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω.—47. Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς,
ποιᾷ διαίτῃ^l χρῶμενος^k εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, ⁸οὐδὲν οὐδέ-
ποτε,^m ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν οὔτε φαγῶν,^k οὔτε δριάσας.^k—48. Γορ-
γίας, ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, ⁹εἰ ἰδέως ἀποθνήσκει,
μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ¹⁰ὥς περ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου
ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—49. Ὁ αὐτὸςⁿ ἐπὶ τέρματι ὧν τοῦ
βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον^o εἰς ὕπνον ὑπο-
λισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων^p ἤρετο, ¹¹τί
πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο· ^qἤδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται πα-
ρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.^r

Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. Πιττακὸς, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἔξουσίαν αὐτὸν

^a 48 & 46, 3.

^b § 134, 18, *θόρας*.

^c § 133, 3, & 26, 1.

^d 39, 1, and

§ 144, R. XVI.

§ 141, I. 4.

^e § 143, R. XXIII.

^f § 125, *ἄν*, 3, and

§ 170, Obs. 1, & 76,

1.

^g § 149, R.

^h § 129, R.

ⁱ § 142, R. VI.

^k 104, 3.

^l § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^m 63, 1.

ⁿ 25, 4,

^o 117, 48.

^p § 143, R. X.

^q 65 & 78, Obs.

^r § 152, R. XXVIII.

κολάσαι, ἠέφηκεν, εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας^a ἀμείνων· τὸ μὲν^b γὰρ ἡμέρου φρίσεως^c ἐστὶ, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.^c—51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντινείαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἐπαμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηρικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα^d φασὶ θύειν ἔστεμμένον· ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ^e τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἄποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως, πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασὶν αὐτὸν,^d ἄλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.^e

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν^h παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν ἑπέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν,ⁱ ἀπέδωκεν^k αὐτὰ, εἰπὼν· μισῶ δωρεὰν^l ἣτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.—53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι λαλήσας^m μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.—54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἔκρινετο ἀσεβείαςⁿ ἐπὶ τινὶ δράματι. Ἐτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων^o βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ^p νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυπόμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε^q τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός.^o ¹⁰Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων^r ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεβληκώς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων^s τῶν ἀριστεύων^r ἔτυχε. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ^t τοῦ ἀνδρός τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν τῶν ἔργων^u αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.—55. Φιλόξενος, παραδοθείς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας,¹² διὰ τὸ φανλίζειν^v τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς, ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τίνος^w ὑπομείνας, ἀνέστη. Πυθο-

^a § 143, R. XI.

^b § 133, 3.

^c § 144, R. XII. & 5, 2.

^d § 175, R. LVIII.

^e § 154, R. XXXI.

^f 78, 1, Sup. ἔπει-

σεν.

^g 110, 1.

^h 9, 4, Obs.

ⁱ § 160, R.

^k § 110, 2.

^l 38, 1, πᾶσαν, or τινά.

^m 102, 9.

ⁿ 31, 3.

^o § 143, R. IX.

^p 107, 4.

^q § 143, R. X.

^r § 144, R. XV. 2.

^s § 144, R. XIV. 2.

^t 89, 5.

^u § 165, R. XLIII.

μένου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου,^a ποῦ δὴ σύ; εἰς τὰς λατομίας, εἶπεν.—56. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰσχωρίτου τοῦ^b νείους^c ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου ¹παραιοίαν^d κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω τοῖς δικασταῖς^e Οἰδίπουν τὸν^f ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος, διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν^g ὑγιαίνει· ὥς^h τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερθαναμάσαι, καταψηγίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ νιῦⁱ αὐτοῦ μαίαν.¹—57. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικὸς, ἐπὶ πρὸς τοῖς ἐντενέχοντα ἔτη² βίους, ³κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνης ἡρεμῶν· θεασάμενος δὲ ὄρον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ^d σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ καὶ ἀθρόῳ γέλῳτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῷ ὄντι^e ἀκράτον^k ῥοφεῖν,¹ ἀποπνιγὲς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—58. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα.^g Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ⁴ἀνατραπήναι^m ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίβδον,ⁿ φασὶ, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέποιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροῖ^o κατέπιπεν.—59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμικοποιὸς, φιλοφρονηθέντος τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν ⁵Ανσιμάχον,^a καὶ λέγοντος, ⁶τίτος^k σοὶ μεταδῶ^p τῶν ἐμῶν;^q οὗ^z βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορήχτων.^r—60. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινός^a λάλον ⁷σχολάζειν αὐτῷ^s βουλομένον, διττοὺς ἤτησε μισθοῦς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πνυθόμενον, ἔτα, ἔφη, μὲν, ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς;^t τὸν δ' ἔειπεν, ἵνα σιγᾷς.—61. Ανσίας τιτ^e δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγράφας ἔδωκεν^u· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ⁸ἀναγνούς, ἤκε πρὸς τὸν Ανσίαν ἀνθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, ⁹τὸ μὲν πρῶτον^v αὐτῷ διεξιόγτι θαναταστὸν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον,^w αὖθις δὲ καὶ τρίτον^x ἀναλαμβάνοντι παρτελῶς ἀμβλὲν καὶ ἄπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Ανσίας γελάσας,^x ⁹τί οὖν, εἶπεν, οἷχ' ἅπαξ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν;

^a § 173, R.^b 31, 3.^c § 129, R.^d § 154, R. XXXI.^e § 152, R.^f 32, 4 (ἵντη).^g § 157, Obs. 1.^h § 176, Obs. 1 (so that).ⁱ § 151, Obs. 2.^k § 144, R. XV. 1.^l 86, 1.^m 87, 2.ⁿ § 156, Obs. 3.^o § 131, Obs. 7.^p 80, Obs. 5.^q § 143, R. X.^r § 165, R. XLIII.^s § 148, R. XXII.^t 79, 1.^u § 110, 2.^v § 120, I. 1.^w § 175, R. LVIII.^x 102, 1.

IV. ANECDOTES OF KINGS AND STATESMEN.

62. Πύρρον τὸν Ἱππερώτερον οἱ υἱοὶ, παῖδες ὄντες, ἰσώτων, τίη καταλείψει τὴν βασιλείαν; καὶ ὁ Πύρρος εἶπεν· ²ὃς ἂν ὑμῶν ὀξύτεραι ἔχη^β τὴν μάχισσαν.—63. Χαριέντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχον^γ κουρέως περιβαλόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένον, ²πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; Σιωπῶν,^δ ἔφη.—64. Ὁ νεώτερος Διογύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστὰς, ⁴οὐ θανμάζων^ε ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.^ε

Philip, King of Macedonia.

65. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον^δ ἐλάφων, λέοντος^ε στρατηγούντος, ⁵ἢ λέοντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγούντος.—66. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατὴρ,^ε ⁶Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγε, εἰ καθ' ἕνασιν ἐκινεῖται αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς^η γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἕνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.^ε—67. Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, ⁷οὓς τινας μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὓς τινας μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλεῖ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—68. Νεοπτόλεμον,^δ τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτήν,^ε ἤρωτό τις, ⁸τί θαυμάζου^δ τῶν ἐπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὁ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ μεῖζονος σκηρῆς, Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα,^μ καὶ τριγυαδέκατον θεὸν^α ἐπικληθέντα, ⁹τῇ ἐξῆς ἐπισταγείᾳ ἐν τῇ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρόμμενον.—69. Τριῶν Φιλίππου^ο προσηγγελθέντων ¹⁰εὐτεχημαίων^π ὑφ' ἕνα καιρὸν, πρῶτον^α μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππων^ρ τετίχηκεν ¹¹Ὀλύμπια· δευτέρου^α δὲ, ὅτι Παρμενίον ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχη^σ Λαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρῃεν

a 31, 3.

b § 172, Obs. 5.

c 112, 1.

d 102, 2.

e 104, 1.

f § 175, R. LVIII.

g § 129, R.

h § 175, R. Exe. & 3.

i § 153, R. &

j § 159, Obs 3

k § 172, R. LIV.

l § 143, R. X & 32.

m 100, 2.

n § 153, Obs. 5, &

o § 154, R. XXXI.

p § 154, R. XXXI.

q 112, 6

r § 129, R.

s § 153, R. XXXIV.

t § 158, Obs. 4.

αὐτῷ^α παιδίῳ ἀπεκύηται Ὀλυμπίας· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, ὧ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις^α ἀντίθεσ ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις ἐντεχίμασι^β ὁ θεοεῖν πέφυκεν ἡ Τύχη.—70. Ἐν Χαιρώνειά τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη^γ ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος. ὅ^δ Ἐπαρθεῖς δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ,^γ ᾗετο δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμήσκεισθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός^δ ἐστίν,^ε καὶ προσέταξέ τι παιδί τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρὶς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας^ε ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ^α Φίλιππε, ἄνθρωπος εἷ.

Alexander.

71. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀιογένει^α εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων λέγειν,^β εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦμην,^α Διογένης ἂν ἦμην.—72. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Λύσιππον^γ εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γάρ οὗτος^δ κατεμήνε τῷ χαλκῷ^ε τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορτῇ^μ τὴν ἀρετήν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποσιροπῆν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀσφένωπον καὶ λεοντῶδες.—73. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχον^ν περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων^ο ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτὸν, τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύνειν,^ρ εἰ, κόσμων^ρ ὄντων ἀπειρών, ἐνός οὐδέπω κύριοι^δ γεγονάμεν;

Successors of Alexander.

74. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγον, καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ^ς ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δὲ, ἄμεινον εἶναι ἵπλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—75. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μακαρίζουσιν αὐτὸν γραῖν, εἰ ἤδεις,^ι ἔφη, ὧ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν^ι μεστὸν ἐστὶ^ς τουτὶ^α

^α § 152, R. XXVIII.

^β § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.

^γ § 158, R. XXXIV.

^δ § 139, R. 6.

^ε § 78, 2.

^ρ § 175, Obs. 2.

^ς § 160, Obs. 2.

^h § 148, R. XXIII. 2.

ⁱ § 144, R. XIV. 2.

^k § 176, R.

^l § 170, Obs. 1.

^m § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

ⁿ § 144, R. XIII.

^o § 102, 10.

^p § 174, Obs. 4.

^q § 112, 5.

^r § 104, 8.

^s § 142, R. V.

^t § 143, R. IX.

^u § 65, 2.

τὸ ῥάκος, δείξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—76. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτὸν τοῦ νιού, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἁναξενγνύειν, τί δέδοικας; εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος;^b

Alexander of Pheræ.

77. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος ²τραγωδὸν, ἐμπαθέστερον^c διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ³ἀπιὼν ὥχετο, δεινὸν^d εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσοῦτους ἀποσφάξας^e πολίτας ὀφθήσεται τοῖς Ἐκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν^f ἐπιδακρύων.

Cæsus.

78. Ὅτε Κροῖσος ⁴ἦρχε Λυδῶν,^h τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα.ⁱ Προσελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν,^k ὦ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις^l αἰτίος ἐστι, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν^m ἐπὶ γῆς, ⁵μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' ⁶εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάνταⁿ συμφλεθέντα διαφθαρεῖν. Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοὶ, καὶ σωτήρα^o πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα ⁷οὐκ ἂν ἀτάσχοιντο.

Themistocles.

79. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν ⁸ἐν πότοις ἐκλυιδεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν^p ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, ⁹οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι Θεμιστοκλεῖ.^q Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολήν^r ἔλεγεν, οἶκ ἔα με καθεῖδειν, οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν, τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον.—80. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δὲ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐβούλετ' ἂν^s εἶναι ἢ Ὅμηρος; σὺ δὲ αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον ἤθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς

^a See i. p. 104.

^b § 144, R. XIII.

^c § 120, I. 1.

^d § 131, Obs. 4.

^e 102, 10.

^f § 172, Obs. 3.

^g § 169, R. LIII.

^h § 144, R. XVII. 1

ⁱ 9, 4, Obs.

^k § 143, R. X.

^l § 148, R. XXI.

^m ^k and § 134, 18.

ⁿ § 175, R. LVIII.

^o § 175, Obs. 5 & Obs.

^p 100, 1.

^q § 148, R. XXII. II. 5

^r § 177, R. LXI.

^s § 125, ^{av}, 3.

νικῶντας εἶναι;—81. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπερβαίνειν, καὶ ἀνέτειπεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὃ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δὲ, ὁπάταξον μὲν, ἔφη, ἄκουσον δέ. Ἦιδει δὲ, ὅτι ἄ^a μέλλει^b λέγειν, τῷ κοινῷ^c λυσιτελεῖ.—82. Σεριφίου τιπὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ^d ἔδιδ' αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν εἰδοξός^e ἐστίν, ἄληθῆ^d λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὦν^e ἐγενόμην^f εἰδοξος, οὔτε σὺ, Ἀθηναῖος.—83. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην ἔξαιτούμεόν^g τινα κρίσιν οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκαῖνον^h γενέσθαιⁱ ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν, ἔδονται^j παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζονται^k παρὰ τὸν νόμον.—84. Ἀπεικάξεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις, ἅ^k αἰς^k ὑποτρέχουσι χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ ἐνδίας^l τίλλουσιν οἱ^m παρερχόμενοι καὶ κολοῦνουσιν.

Eraminondas.

85. Ἐπαμινώδας ἓνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δέ ποτεⁿ αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν εἰς γραφεῖον, αὐτὸς^o ὑπέμεινεν οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν ἐτέρου.—86. Ἐπαμινώδας, ὃ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατιόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλὸν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἤλίκον, ἔφη, θηρόν, ὃ καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει!—87. Ἦελεγε πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι^p τῆς ἀγορᾶς^q ἡμέρα, πρὶν ἢ^r φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι^s νεώτερον.—88. Τὸν Ἐπαμινώδαν ὃ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη, ὃ μήτε πλείονα γιγνώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττονα φθεγγομένῳ ῥαδίως ἐντυχεῖν ἐτέρῳ.

Pelopidas and other Commanders.

89. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου· ὁ διαβληθέντος αὐτῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω,

^a 39, 1.
^b 78, 2 & 3.
^c § 148, R. XXII. II. 1.
^d 17, the truth.
^e 105, 2.
^f § 125, ἄⁿ, 3.
^g § 175, R. LVIII.

^h § 125, ἄⁿ, 3 inf.
ⁱ 105, 1.
^k § 169, R.
^l 112, 3.
^m 32, 3.
ⁿ 117, 49.

^o § 62, 1.
^p 97.
^q § 144, R. XVI. 8.
^r 117, 47.
^s § 176, R. LIX.
^t 112, 6.

τῶν δὲ λόγων^a οὐκ ἔχουσι.—90. Ἰσικράτης τὸ σπράτευμα^b οὕτως ἔφατος δοῦν σιντετάχθαι,^c ὥς ἐι σῶμα· θώρακα^d μὲν ἔχον τὴν φάλαγγα,^e χειρὰς δὲ τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἰππείας, κεφαλὴν^f δὲ τὸν στρατηγόν.—91. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀποβαλὼν, ἀνδρείοτατα^g τὸν θάνατον αὐτῶν ἤνεγκε, καὶ πάντας Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θυμῶν ἐνθυμότερον^h γένοιτο.ⁱ—92. Ὀδυρομένων^j τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλόντων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἴτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων;

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

93. Ἄγρις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους^b μὴ ἐρωτᾶν, ὅποσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ πολέμοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινας, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι; ὅσοι,^c ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.^d—94. Δημόκρατος, ἀνθρώπων τινὸς πονηροῦ^e ἰσόπιοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίρως ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ὕρισται Σπαρτιατῶν,^f ἔφη, δὴ σοὶ^g ἀνομοιότατος.—95. Πλειστογόναξ, ὁ Πανσαρίου,^h Ἀιτωκοῦ τινας ῥήτοροςⁱ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἁμαθῆς ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις, μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων^j ἐνταῦθα οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ἑμῶν.—96. Ἀρχαίοπολις, ὁ Κλεισθρόδου,^k ἐκρίνας τινὸς,^l ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγῃς ἡμέραις Ὀνιθῶν κατέκαψε,^m μὴ τοὺς θεοὺς,ⁿ εἶπεν, ἄλλην τισινύτην ἐν πολλαπλᾷσι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει.—97. Καρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκούργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, ἦτα^o ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἔστι^p χρεῖα.

^a § 144, R. XIII.

^b § 175, R. LVIII.

^c § 76, Obs. 8.

^d § 131, 4.

^e § 120, I. 1.

^f 97, 3.

^g 46, 1, τόσσον.

^h § 174, R. LVII.

ⁱ § 178, R. LXII.

^k § 143, R. X.

^l 32, Obs. 1, 4.

^m § 147, R. XX.

ⁿ § 142, Obs. 1.

^o 112, 1.

^p 78, 2.

^q § 165, R. XLV. & Obs. 3.

^r § 148, R. XXI.

98. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδαν εἰπόντος, ἅλλα μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.^a—99. Ὁ αὐτὸς,^b σοφιστοῦ τινος^c μέλλοντος ἀναγηνρώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—100. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν^d ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαροφδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ὦ λῶστε, ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν^e ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαροφδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇ.^f—101. Ταῖς θυγατρᾶσιν^g αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελεῖν Διονυσίου^h τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴⁱ περιθέμεναι^j αἱ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχυραί.—102. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου, ^kκαταπελτικὸν βέλος ἰδὼν,^k τότε πρώτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθὲν, ἀγεβόησεν, ὦ Ἡράκλειε, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.

103. Ἀγησίλαος, παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ^l τὴν ἀχδὸρα μμνημένον, παρητήσατο, φήσας, αὐτῆς^l ἁκίκοια πολλάκις.—104. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου^m τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡςⁿ ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πνευραῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς^o καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις^p κατασκευάσαντος.ⁿ Διὸ καὶ ^qτετρωμένον αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, κυλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους^r αὐτοῖς, μὴδ' εἰδότας^s μάχεσθαι^t διδάσκειν.—105. Ἀγὼρ εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖος, γέρων ἰδὼν ὦν, ^uτὰ μὲν ἄλλα ἀλαζῶν, ἰδεῖτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα, τὴν τρίχα, πολλὰν οὖσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ^v ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν, εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀγαστὰς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, ^wτί δ' ἂν, ἔφη, σῶτος ὑμῖς εἴποι,^x ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει;

106. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, ^yκατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, τὸν Ὀμηρον^z Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι

^a § 16, Obs. 1.

^b § 62, 3.

^c § 178, R. LXII.

^d § 32, 1.

^e § 148, R. XXI.

^f § 172, Obs. 4.

^g § 152, R. XXVIII.

^h § 163, 2, 5th.

ⁱ § 172, R. LIV.

^k § 102, 9.

^l § 144, R. XIII.

^m § 151, Obs. 2.

ⁿ § 178, Obs. 6.

^o § 158, R.

^p § 147, R. XX.

^q § 177, 2, and

105, 2.

^r § 172, Obs. 6, II. 6th.

^s § 175, R. LVIII.

ποιητήν,^a ὡς χρηὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα,^b τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων, λέγοντα,^c ὡς χρηὴ γεωργεῖν.—107. Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς ὑπὸ τίνος τῶν πολιτῶν^d ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον,^e καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρήσαιο,^f ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται,^g 'τούτου^h μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπόφηνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον. Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων,ⁱ ² τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν^j ἐπεικὴ καὶ δημοτικόν.—108. Περσῶν^k τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Πανσανίας, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν,^l ³ ἐμελλεῖ προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν^m μεσολαβηθεῖσων, Ἡγησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημένου, ⁴ περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, τὸν νῆδον μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦⁿ ⁵ τῆς χαλκιοίκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηναῖς, καὶ τὰς θύρας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις^o ἐμφοράσας, μετὰ τῆς γενναίως τὴν εἰσοδὸν ἐκρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶν^p τὸν προδότην ἀνέilen, ὃν ἡ μήτηρ ἀείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἐξόρυσεν.

109. Ὁ Βρασίδας ⁶ μὴν τινα^q συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχασί, καὶ δηχθεὶς, ἀφῆκεν· εἴτα πρὸς ἑαυτὸν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἔφη, ὡς οὐδὲν ἔστιν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενὲς, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν^r ἀμύρασθαι!—110. Ὁ Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν^s μαντενόμενον αὐτοῖς^t θάνατον εἶλοντο ⁷ ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους^u ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.—111. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστευμάτων τῶν βαρβάρων ⁸ οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν· οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιᾶν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.—112. Βουλόμενος ἤδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ⁹ ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρῆγγειλεν, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὡς ἐν ἄδον^v δειπνοποιησόμενους.^w

^a § 175, Obs. 5.

^b § 177, 2.

^c § 143, R. X.

^d § 153, R. and
§ 154, R. XXXI.

^e § 81, 2.

^f § 172, Obs. 6, I. 3d.

^g § 169, R. LIII.

^h § 178, R. LXII.

ⁱ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^k § 101, 1.

^l § 78, 2.

^m § 165, R. XLIII.

ⁿ § 158, R.

^o § 133, 10.

^p § 105, 1.

^q § 134, 8.

^r § 144, R. XV. 2.

^s § 142, Obs. 1.

^t § 113, 1.

Spartan Women.

113. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ¹ ὅσαι ἐπενθάνοντο τοῖς παιδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ² ἀφικόμεναι, τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ τὰ ὀπίσθεν. Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία, αἶδε γανρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρῷας ἔφερον ταφάς· ³ εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδούμεναι καὶ θρηνοῦσαι, καὶ, ⁴ ὥς ἐν μάλιστα, λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι, ⁵ ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς.—114. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ νιοῦ αὐτῆς ⁶ ἐν παρατάξει χλωωθέντος, καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ, ⁷ τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ⁸ ὑπομνησθήσει.—115. Γοργῶ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ νιοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείᾳ πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα, εἶπεν· ⁹ ἢ ταῦτα, ἢ ἐπὶ ταῦτα.—116. Εἰπούσης τινὸς, ¹⁰ ὥς ἔοικε, ξείνης πρὸς Γοργῶν, ¹¹ τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὡς μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ¹² ἄρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γὰρ, ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.—117. Ἡ Βρασιδαν μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὡς ἀφικόμενοί ¹³ τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασιδαν ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ¹⁴ ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ¹⁵ ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὡς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, ¹⁶ μὴ λέγετε, εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασιδαν, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἡ Λακεδαίμων ¹⁷ ἔχει κείνον κρείττονας.—118. Λάκαινά τις, ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς νιὸς αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις εἰστήκει, ¹⁸ ἡκαδακοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο ¹⁹ ὡς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πνυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτηκέναι, ²⁰ ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπνυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράποdon, ἀλλὰ τί ²¹ πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φήσαντος ²² δὲ,

^a 38, 2.

^b 25, 1.

^c § 40, 5.

^d 87, 4.

^e 83.

^f § 154, R. XXXI.

^g § 40, 2.

^h § 144, R. XVII. 1.

ⁱ § 143, R. X. and

32, 4

^k § 164, R. and

§ 143, R. IX. 1.

^l 31.

^m § 143, R. XI.

ⁿ § 172, R. LIV.

^o § 157, Obs. 1.

^p 112, 4 (αὐτοῦ).

ὅτι νικᾷ, ἀσμένῃ,^a τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων θάνατον.

119. Λακῶν ἱερῶθεις ἐν πολέμῳ καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δύναμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυρομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ^b ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ^c βέλτιον,^d ὃ τέκνον, εἶπε, ἡμᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι ἐπὶ γέλωτι ἀνοήτῳ!—120. ³Σεμννομένης γυναικὸς τιнос Ἰωνικῆς ἐπὶ τι τοῦ ἐαυτῆς ὑψασμάτων^e ὄντι πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους, ⁴τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐπαίρεσθαι^f καὶ μεγαλαυχεῖν.—121. Γοργὼν, ἡ βασιλέως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου^g τοῦ Μιλησίου παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα πόλεμον ὑπὲρ Ἰώνων, ὑπισχυρομένου χρημάτων πλῆθος, ⁵καὶ ὅσῳ^h ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, κατασθερεῖ σε, ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξυνύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς οἰκίας ἐκβάλλῃς.^b—122. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπό τινας τῶν οἰκειῶν^e ἑυποδούμενον θεασαμένη, πάτερ, ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χεῖρας οὐκ ἔχει.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

123. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγραφεῖ βραδέως, ὁμολογῶν, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν,ⁱ καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν.—124. Οἱ ἔμποροι Νανκλείδην, τὸν Πολυβιάδου^k, ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι,^l καὶ ὑπέρπαχυν δ' αὐτὸν τρεφὴν γαστέριον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγαγον, καὶ ἠπείλησαν αὐτῷ^b θυγῆς προσημίῃσιν, ἐὰν μὴ τὸν βίον, ⁸ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ^m μεθαρμόσῃται· ⁹σφάξῃ γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος,ⁿ καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθεσιν,ⁿ αἰσχύνην καὶ τῇ Λακεδαιμόνι^b καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—125. Δη-

^a § 131, Obs. 7.

^b § 152, R. XXVIII.

^c § 161, R. XXXIX.

^d § 131, Obs. 4 (supra).

^e § 143, R. X.

^f § 175, R. LVIII.

Sup. αὐτῇν.

^g 112, 1.

^h § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

ⁱ § 175, Exc. & 3.

^k § 142, Obs. 1.

^l § 157, II. Rem.

^m 117, 25.

ⁿ § 175, R. LVIII.

Sup. αὐτῇν.

μάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ἡγεθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς αὐτῷ,^a ἐκείνου^b παρὰ πότον^c σεμννομένου, ποῦ ἡ εὐγένεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως; ³ἔγως^c ἂν, ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων^d μὲν Φίλιππος, Μακεδόνων^d δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.

126. Σιμωνίδης, ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητῆς, Πανσανίου^b τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλυνομένου συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κλείστος ἐπαγγεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ^e σοφόν,^f μετὰ γλευσμοῦ, συνεῖς αὐτοῦ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμῆσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν.—127. Θηραμένης⁵ ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι⁵ τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσούσης τῆς οἰκίας,^h ἐν ᾧ μετὰ πλείοντων ἐδείπνει, μῦθος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάντων ἐνδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ,ⁱ ὦ Τύχη, εἶπεν, ⁶εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλάττετε; μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

128. Μενεκράτους^b τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ ἡ κατατυχὼν ἐν τισιν ἀπεργωσμέναις θεραπέαις Ζεὺς^k ἐπεκλήθη, φορτικῶς ταύτη^l χρωμένον τῇ προσωπεύῃ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, ⁸Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησίλαῳ^e χαίρει· οἷα ἀναγνοὺς τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος Μενεκράτεια^e ὑγιαίνειν.—129. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρός, εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τέφρον, ὥστε ἐαυτὸν^m ὀνομάζειν Δία. ⁹Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνῃ αὐτῷ^e ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντιⁿ θυμιατήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰσιτῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶταⁿ ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ τιμῇ^o· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν^p ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτὸν,^q καὶ ¹⁰ἠλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος,^k καὶ ταῦτα εὐήθης, ἐξαναστὰς ἀπιὼν^r ὄχετο,

^a § 154, R. XXXI. &

§ 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^b 112, 1.^c § 170, Obs. 1.^d § 144, Obs. 7.^e § 152, R. XXVIII.^f 16, ῥῆμα.^g § 159, R. XXXV.^h 112, 4.ⁱ § 158, R. XXXIV.^k § 139, R. 6.^l § 148, II. 4^m § 153, Obs. 5.ⁿ § 131, Obs. 6.^o § 163, Obs. 7, ἐν.^p 117, 48.^q § 169, R. LIII.^r 103.

καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς πάντῳ τοῦ Φιλίππου· τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

130. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόησε μαρίαν. Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ, καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα ἡ κατὰίροντα ἐν αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο αὐτὰ, καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισωζομένοις καὶ εἰσιούσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρότους δὲ διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνεικῶν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ. Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν ἱατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο τῆς νόσου οὕτως. Ἐμμένητος δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μαρίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηγούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομένοις.—131. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐήμερήσαντα ἰδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρέληθεν, οἷδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει τοὺς ἄλλους, ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμενος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς ἀνξόμενος, ὦ παῦ· μέγα γὰρ αὔξει κακὸν ἅπασιν ταῦτοις.

132. Σώστρατος, ὁ ἀνελιγὴς, ὀνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τινος ἑπὶ τῷ γονέων ἀσέμῳ εἶναι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ τοῦτο ὥφειλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ γένος ἄρχεται.—133. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνη ἐπεδείκνυτο τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν ἡγήτην ἐπίσφιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη· μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, ὦ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μᾶλλον.

134. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνῃ τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μου· ἐστὶν ἡ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετή.—135. Θεανῶ, ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ

^a 112, 4.

^b § 144, R. XII.

^c § 163, Obs. 7, ἐπί.

^d § 143, R. XXIII. 1.

^e 87, 4.

^f § 144, R. XVI. 10.

^g § 74, Obs. 5.

^h § 144, R. XIV. 2.

ⁱ § 131, Obs. 6.

^k § 157, Obs. 1.

^l § 148, R. XXII. 1.

^m 104, 6.

ⁿ § 173, Obs. 2 &

§ 142, Obs. 1 vñ.

^o § 148, R. XXII.

^p § 172, 2, II. 1st.

^q § 143, R. XI.

^r § 176, R.

^s § 143, R. X.

^t § 148, R. XXI.

φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρέπον εἴη γυναικί,^a τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί.^b—136. Στρατοσίχη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προϋθῆκε περὶ ταλάντου, ὅστις^c ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει^d τὸ πλάτος^e πῆχεως,^f τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς^g καὶ παλαισιτῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

The Elephant.

2. Ὀρῶδει ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοῖρον βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, ²φασί, καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἡπειρώτῃ ἐτιρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας, καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι^h ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς· καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷⁱ ὥσπερ χειρί·^j λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτω,^k καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα ³προσφέρειται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.^l—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι ⁴σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἡττηθεὶς^m δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντοςⁿ φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ^o οἱ ἐλέφαντες ⁵θαυμαστὸν ὅσον.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ⁶ἔτη^p πλείω τῶν διακοσίων.^p Τῶν δὲ Αἰθιῶων οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ μέζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. ⁷Ταῖς γοῦν προβοσκίσις^q ἐπάλλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀγασπῶσι προῤῥήζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. ⁸Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσεντοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ

^a § 147, R. XX.^b § 148, II. 1.^c 38, 1.^d § 139, R. 1.^e § 157, Obs. 1.^f § 161, R. XXXVII.^g § 146, Obs. 1.^h § 148, R. XXII. II. 4.ⁱ 9, 4^k § 158, R.^l § 143, R. X.^m 32.ⁿ § 157, R.^o § 160, R. XXXVI.^p § 143, R. XI.

σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις^a χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδιασκομένων¹ στάσεις^b τινας ἴστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους² ἀνακνυλεῖν, ³εἰς ὃν δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν,^d ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε, καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥρθη νυκτὸς^e αὐτὸς ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων⁴ προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφεύσις^f τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἔτα αὐτῶν συλλαβὼν καὶ ⁵μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς^g δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρεύεσται, καὶ παρῆλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ^h φοβηθῆναι.ⁱ—8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτοτόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν ἱστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ⁷ἐπιδόνς ἐαυτὸν ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν, ⁸ὥς,^k ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρῃ τῷ μεγέθει^l τὸ ῥεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς¹ μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θαρρῆν^m περιουσίανⁿ τῆς ἀσφαλείας οὔσαν.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν. ⁹Ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τινας τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι, καὶ, ὅταν καταλάβωσι,^o τύπτειν προστάττουσι τούτοις,^p ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσιν.^o Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατενθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσεύεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. ¹⁰Ἐπιβεβηκότος μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ^q ἅπαντες πραεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ,^o οἱ μὲν,^r οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ¹¹ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.^s

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῶον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ¹²ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος ῥινόκερος, ἀλλῇ^t δὲ καὶ βία παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι,^u τῷ δὲ ὕψει

^a § 148, R. XXII. II. 4.

^b § 150, Obs. 8. 1st.

^c 32, 4.

^d § 143, R. XI.

^e § 160, Obs. 1.

^f § 158, R.

^g 112, 4.

^h § 146, Obs. 2.

ⁱ 85, 7, Sup. εἶναι.

^k 113, 2.

^l § 148, R. XXI.

^m 88, 4.

ⁿ § 178, Obs. 4.

^o § 172, R. LIV.

^p § 148, R. XXII. II.

^q § 178, R. [3.

^r § 134, 19.

^s 79.

^t § 157, R.

^u § 147, R. XX.

ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν^α δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χορὰν
 πυξοειδῆ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρασ, τῷ τύπῳ^β
 σιμὸν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδήρῳ^γ παρεμφερές. ¹Τοῦτο, περὶ τῆς
 νομῆς αἰὲ διαφερόμενον ἔλεφαντι,^δ τὸ μὲν^α κέρασ πρὸς τινα τῶν
 μεζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὸν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ
 θηρίῳ,^ε καὶ ὑποδύνον ὑπὸ τῇ^ς κοιλίᾳ, ἀναδρόηται τῷ κέρατι,
 καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἔλεφας, ²φθάσας τὴν
 ὑπὸ τῇ^ς κοιλίᾳ ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν
 ῥινόκερων,^ς περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων^η τοῖς ὀδοῦσι,^ι καὶ τῇ
 βίᾳ^β πλέον ἰσχύων.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ³ἵππος τῷ μεγέθει^β μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ ἐλάττων
 πηχῶν^κ πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς
 βουσί,¹ τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζονας^μ τῶν^κ ἀγρίων ὑῶν, τρεῖς
 ἔξ ἁμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν. Ὅσα δὲ καὶ κέρατον καὶ φωνὴν ἵππῳ^ο
 παρεμφερῇ, ⁴τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέ-
 φαντι,^ς καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον.
 Ποτάμιον ὑπάσχον καὶ χερσαῖον, τὰς μὲν^α ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι
 διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χώρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῖτον καὶ
 τὸν χόρτον· ὥστε εἰ ⁶πολύτεκνον ἦν^η τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον, καὶ κατ'
 ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, ⁷ἐλυμαίνετο ὅν ὀλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς^ο
 κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ⁸ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν
 καλούμενον ὕβον^π ἐπὶ τῷ ῥώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ Βάκτριαι τῶν
 Αραβίων·^α αἱ μὲν^η γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ

^α 117, 46.

^β § 157, R.

^γ § 147, R. XX.

^δ § 148, R. XXIII.
2, (2.)

^ε § 148, R. XXIII.

^ς 31, *his*.

^ε § 19, *Attic Dec*.

^η 104, 3.

^ι § 158, R.

^κ § 143, R. XI.

^λ § 164, R. XLII.

^μ § 40, 5.

^ν § 170, Obs. 1.

^ο 32, 4.

^π § 139, R. 6.

^ρ § 144, R. XVI. 6

^ς § 133, 3.

κάμηλος κύει μὲν δέκα μῆτας,^a τίκει δὲ αἰεὶ ἐν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον^a πολὺν πλείω^b ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη.^c

The Ape with a Dog's Head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι^d τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν^e ἀνθρώποις^f δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ¹ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς μυγμοὺς ἀνθρώπινους προΐενται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.^g

The Crocottas.

14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι ²κροκότις^d μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκον, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων.^h τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι^e πάντωνⁱ ὑπεράγει. ³Πᾶν γὰρ ὅστων μέγεθος συντριβέται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθὲν διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θοῤῃες, ὅταν ⁴παγέντα^k ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν,^l ἀλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γινώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στενρότητος. ⁵Ἦσυχῃ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς· κἄν μὲν αἰσθῇται ψόφῳ τοῦ ρεύματοςⁿ ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένον,^o τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάθους τὴν πῆξιν,^p ἀλλὰ λεπτήν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἴσταται, κἄν ἑᾷ τις, ἐπανερχεται· ⁶τῷ^m δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν^q θαρρόουσα, διῆλθεν.

The Deer.

16. Τῶν ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, ὅπου τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μὴ^r πρόσεισιν· οἱ δὲ ἄρῥενες, ὅταν ⁷αἰσθωνται^l βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτο-

^a § 160, R. XXXVI.

^b 40, 5.

^c § 143, Obs. 9.

^d § 139, R. 6.

^e § 157, R. XXXIII.

^f § 147, R. XX.

^g § 139, R. I.

^h § 143, R. XI.

ⁱ § 144, R. XVII. 6.

^k 99, 1.

^l § 172, R. LIV.

^m § 158, R. XXXIV.

ⁿ § 144, R. XIV.

^o 100, 2

^p § 175, R. LVIII.

^q 88 & § 166, 2,

4th.

^r § 166, 2.

πίζουσι, σώζοντες αὐτοὺς ἰτῷ^a λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ^b φεύγειν οὐ πεποιθασιν.

The Hedgehog.

17. Ἡ τῶν ²χερσαίων ἐρίων περὶ τῶν σκυννίων πρόνοια πάνν γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρον^c γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδύμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ^a τὰς ῥάγας ἀποσεύσας τοῦ βότρου χαμᾶζε,^d ³καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, ἀναλαμβάνει ταῖς ἀκάνθαις^a εἴτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκύνιοις^c χοῆσθαι,^e ⁴καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμειομένοις παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπως ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἀέρος, ⁵ἐμφράσσονται τὴν^e κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ^b φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένον, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν^c ἐκείνην ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν^h νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραιςⁱ ἔξετασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος, καθημένου τοῦ βασιλέως,^k καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων.^l ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότου παριόντας εἶδεν, ⁸ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ καθυλάκτει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ^m δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώπουςⁿ γενέσθαι· διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθύς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων^k ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

19. Ἀνσίμαχος κύνα εἶχεν Ὑρκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόρος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ,^o καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος^k ἐνδραμὼν ⁹αὐ-

^a § 158, R. XXXIV.

^b 148, Obs. 7, 5.

^c 160, Obs. 1.

^d 119, 1, 3d.

^e 152, R. XXVIII.

^f 87, 4.

^g § 134, 18 & 32, 4.

^h 117, 46.

ⁱ § 160, R. XXXVI.

^k 112, 1.

^l 102, 1.

^m § 148, R. XXI.

ⁿ § 175, R. LVIII.

^o § 169, R. LIII

τὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέβριψε. Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ^a καὶ τὸν Ἀστὸν δοῦσαι λέγουσιν, ὅτ' Ἡρόδης, οἷχ' ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ἕτερός τις ἰδιώτης, ἔθρεψεν· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῖ,^b περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρίβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλιβίδιον αἰωρούμενος ἐκφερομένου, τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ σιγκατέκτανσε.—Φασὶ ²τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιμένον^b καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ³ἔσχίαν ἔχοντα^c κείσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὁφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθύς ἐξαναστῆναι καὶ διακορίεσθαι, ⁴καὶ φαιερὸν εἶναι αὐτοῦ ποιοῦμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων^d ὑπερφρονοῦντα πάντων.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ⁵ὁ ἤδη γέρων, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν·^e οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσιν τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν^f ἐντεῦθεν φασὶ ⁶τὴν^g γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν^h λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὄν.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας^f τὰς^h ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας κόγχας ὁρύνοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πληθὺς εἰσφορήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἰθ' ⁱοὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα^k ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων^l μὴ ἄπιεσθαι.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλων^m παραπλήσιον, τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς ⁸πεφρικνίας θριξὶⁿ λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χροάν μέλανας. Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπόσχον, ῥίγῃος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, ⁹καὶ εἰς ὃξὺν συνηγμένον. Ἐπιτέρωται δὲ ταρσοῖςⁿ μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμέ-

^a § 62, 3.

^b 112, 4.

^c 102, 1.

^d § 144, R. XIV.

^e § 129, R.

^f § 175, R. LVIII.

^g 31, *its*.

^h 32, 1.

ⁱ § 6, 3, 2d for εἴτα.

^k § 40, 2.

^l § 144, R. XIII.

^m § 147, R. XX

ⁿ § 158, R.

τοῖς, καὶ δυαὶ σκέλεσι^α στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χειρσάων ὄμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηρόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος^β εὐδυνάμενον ἐξ-
ἄραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, ¹κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ, διωκό-
μενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων, ²τοῖς ποσὶ^α τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους
οὕτως εὐτόμως ἀποσφειδοντὶ πρὸς τοὺς^ο διώκοντας, ὥστε πολ-
λάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς^α αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.^α

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεύς τις^ο ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ ³πρὸ τοῦ τεμέ-
τους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγορὰν,^α ⁴θαυμαστόν τι χοῦμα πολυ-
γώνου κίττης ἔτρεφε, ἥ ἀνθρώπου ὄρηματα καὶ θηρέους φθόγ-
γους ⁵ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδεὶός^ε ἀνιγνάσκον-
τος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄξρόηται ἀπολιπ-
εῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. ⁶Ἐτυχε δὲ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων^β ἐκκο-
μιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι πολλαῖς, ⁷καὶ γεγομένης^ε ὥσπερ εἶωθε,
κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, ⁸εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ
κελευόμενοι, πολλὴν χορόν^α ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν
ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ⁹ἄφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδός. Τοῖς^β οὖν πρότερον
αὐτῆς^α θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἢ σιωπὴ παρ-
εῖχεν. ¹⁰ὑποψία δὲ φαρμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ἦσαν· οἱ δὲ
πλείστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας^α εἵκαζον ἐκπληξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ'
ἀκοῇ^α σιγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ οὐδέτερον τούτων,^β
ἀλλ' ¹¹ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν· ἄφρων γὰρ αὐθις ἀφῆκεν, οὐδὲν τῶν
συντηθῶν καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων, ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη^ο τῶν
σαλπίγγων, ¹²αὐταῖς περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας
διεξιοῦσα.

The Crocodile.

24. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ¹³ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὡς ἂν^ρ

^α § 158, R.

^β § 158, Obs. 6.

^γ § 134, 11.

^δ § 176, R. LIX.

^ε § 133, 10.

^α § 153, Obs. 5.

^β 112, 1.

^γ § 143, R. X & 17.

^δ § 160, R. XXXVI.

^ε § 152, R. XXVIII.

¹ § 144, R. XIV.

² § 175, R. LVIII.

³ § 169, R. LIII.

^ο 40, 2.

^ρ § 125, α, 3.

ὡὰ μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος^a τοῖς χηρείοις^b παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηγῶν^d ἐκκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμασιῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φολιδωτὸν ἐστὶ καὶ ²τῇ σκληρότητι^e διαφέρειν, ὀδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὑπάρχουσι πολλοὶ, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει^e τῶν ἄλλων^f διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν^g ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζώων^h τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ.ⁱ Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν ἀνύθητόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ³ὥς ἂν πολυρότων τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀγαιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν^k γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέβασθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ'^l ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστὶν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδίμου τῆς σαρκός.^m Ἀλλ' ὅμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φρομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος ἰχνεύμωνⁿ παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνὶ,^b περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ὡὰ συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου^o παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ἴσους, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας^p κατὰ λόγον τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυνσε· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω^q κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω^r γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω^s· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτεροὺς, καὶ δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἀσφόρηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ σώματος· ⁴τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρίᾳ ὁξυδερκέστατον.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανν ποταμόν τὸν^t περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν^u Κιμμέριον, γίγνεται ζῶον πτερωτὸν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης^v καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα^w δυομένου^x ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.^y

^a 112, 1.

^b § 147, R. XX.

^c § 134, 11, & 112, 4.

^d § 165, R. XLIII.

^e § 157, R. XXXIII.

^f § 144, R. XVI. 6.

^g 32, 4, Obs.

^h § 143, R. X.

ⁱ § 148, R. XXII. II.

^j 5.

^k § 134, 19, & ^b.

^l 112, 3.

^m § 139, R. 6.

ⁿ § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.

^o 12, 2.

^p 165, R. XLIII.

^q § 165, R. XLIV

Bees. Geese.

27. Θάύματος^a ἄξια ¹τὰ τῶν Κορητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλλουσαι κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἐαυτάς, ²ὑπὲρ τοῦ^b μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις.^c Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες, ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, ³οἷον ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωρον καὶ λάλον, ⁴ὅπως λάθωσι σιωπῇ^c παρελθόντες.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. ⁵Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας αὐτῆς^d ἐκπύρρυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγῆνης βαρύτητα ναρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ^e τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. Ἔνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, ⁶πειραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβανόντες, ἂν ἐκπέσῃ^f ζῶσα, κατασκεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι ⁷τοῦ πάθους^d ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἀγὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε, ⁸διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου καὶ προπεπονθότος.—29. Ὁ πιρροτήρας ζῶν ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίννῃ^g σύνεστι, καὶ ⁹πυλωρεῖ τὴν κόγχην προκαθήμενος, ἔων ἀνεωγμένην καὶ διακεχηνῦϊαν, ἄχρι προσπέσῃ^f τι τῶν ἄλωσίμων αὐτοῖς^h ἰχθυοῖων· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίννης δακῶν ¹⁰παρεῖσῃ^hθεν· ἡ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἔρκουσινⁱ γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος ἡγεμὼν ἀεὶ σύνεστιν ἐν^k τῶν μεγάλων κητῶν, καὶ προνέχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων, ¹¹ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθῇσεται^l βράχεσιν,^c οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἢ τινα πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἐπεταὶ γὰρ αὐτῷ^m τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακιν^m ναῦς, παραγόμενον ἐνπειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλωνⁿ ὃ τι αὖ

^a § 143, R. IX.^f § 172, R. LIV.^k § 148, R. XXIII.^b 89, 2.^g § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

1.

^c § 158, R. XXXIV.^h § 148, R. XXII. II.^l § 172, Obs. 3.^d § 144, R. XIII.

5.

^m § 148, R. XXIII.^e § 152, R. XXVIII.ⁱ § 165, R. XLIII.ⁿ § 143, X.

παραλάβῃ τῷ χάσματι ¹ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέσθαρ-
ται καὶ ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβρυθισμένον· ²ἐκεῖνο δὲ γιγνώσκον,
ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι^α καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός. Ἐγκαθ-
εύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ,^β καὶ τὸ κῆτος ³ἔστηκεν ἀναπανομένου καὶ
ὀρμεῖ· προσελθόντος δὲ αὐθις ἐπακολουθεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας,^γ μήτε
νυκτός^δ ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ ῥέμβεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ
διεσθάρη, καθάπερ ἀκνέβρητα πρὸς γῆν ἔξετεχθέντα.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ σωτηρίαν
τῶν^α γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίττει μὲν γὰρ ἐκβαίνουσα ⁴τῆς
θαλάττης^ε πλησίον· ἐπιάζειν δὲ μὴ δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν
πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθῃσι τῇ ψάμμῳ^β τὰ ὠὰ, καὶ τὸ λειότατον
ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς^γ αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· ⁵ὅταν δὲ κατα-
χώσῃ^δ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύτ-
τειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἑαυτῇ^ε ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δὲ,
τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρένος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίους καὶ
σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὁ δὲ τούτου^ς θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν,
ἡμέραν^κ ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστὴν (ἐν τοσαύταις γὰρ ἐκπέτ-
τεται καὶ περιρῳήγνυται τὰ ὠὰ) πρόσεισι, καὶ ⁶γνωρίσασα τὸν
ἑαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν, ὥς οὐδεὶς χρυσίου θήκην ἀνθρώπος,
ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνήτιν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ
πολλοὶ ⁷Ἡρακλείαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς
σιδηροῦς ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθῃσι τοῖς δακτυλίοις,¹ ὥστε δύ-
νασθαι^μ ταῦτόν^ν τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακ-
τυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὀρμαθὸς μακρὸς πᾶν σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων
⁸ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἥρτηται, πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ

^a § 158, R. XXXIV.

^b § 169, R. LIII.

^c § 160, Obs. 1.

^d § 134, 11, "its
young."

^e § 165, R. XLIII.

^f § 142, R. VI.

^g § 172, R. LIV.

^h § 147, R. XX.

ⁱ § 143, R. XI.

^k § 160, R. XXXVI.

^l § 152, R. XXVIII.

^m § 176, R. LIX.

ⁿ § 62, 3, & Obs.

δύναμις ἀνήροτητα.—33. Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λιμνῇ οὕτω ἡνιερῶδές ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥς τε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς εἰτέρου ῥύμματος^a προσδεῖσθαι^b· καὶ πλείω χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἑάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.

MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς^d ἐστὶ ²τὰ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι^e δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου γενομένου φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διανγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. ³Εἰσιόντι^f δὲ, πρώτον μὲν^g οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δὲ, ἡ Ἴρις, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρεταὶ καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. ⁴Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης·^h μετὰ δὲ, αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἥφαίστου^h κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται, νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὔν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνεισιῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς,ⁱ ⁵ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκαῖνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει^k καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ⁶ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος^l μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἔδονται σιτούμενοι^m τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κνίσσῃⁿ ἡνιγεμέρον, καὶ τὸ αἷμα τῶν ἱερείων, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς^o οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.—3. ⁷Θυσίας ἄλλοι^p ἄλλας τοῖς θεοῖς^o προζάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωργὸς, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμὴν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὃ δὲ τις λιβαρωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὃ δὲ πένης ἱλάσκειται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας^q μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

a § 144, R. XVI.

b § 176, R. LIX.

c 40, 5.

d § 156, Obs. 3.

e § 148, R. XXII.

f 117, 46.

g § 143, R. IX.

h 112, 4.

i § 143, R. XXIII. 1.

k § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.

l § 144, R. XV. 1.

m 104, 6.

n § 158, R. XXXIV.

o § 152, R. XXVIII.

p 19, 2.

q 104, 3.

4. ¹Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία^a ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην^a καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην,^a τὴν Ἀθηναίαν παρθένον^a καλὴν, γλανκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνεξωσμένην, κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνον, Ἀπόλλωνα μειράκιον^a γυνὸν ἐν γλαυκῶπι, τοξότην,^a ²διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν^b ὥς περ θεόντα.—Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν^c τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς^d ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰᾶται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαίευεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ³ἄλλοι^e δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐκγόνοισι^f φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς^g μὲν, Ἀφροδίτην^h καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν Ἀρτεμιν,⁴ καὶ τὰς προσαγορευομένας Ὠρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην· θεοὺς^g δὲ, Ἡρακλειον^h καὶ Ἄρεα καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἑρμῆν.—Τούτων^c δὲ ἐκάστῳ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία^f τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελούμενων ἔργων ⁵τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώριον αὐτοῖςⁱ περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν Ἀφροδίτῃ^k τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ⁶ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς,^f καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσίων καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι τῇ θεῇ ταύτῃ.ⁱ Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι^k δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὀψευς κόσμησιν, ⁷καὶ τὸ κατὰρχεῖν εὐεργεσίας,^l καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι^m τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. ⁸Εἰλείθυιαν^f δὲ λαβεῖν τὴν περὶ τὰςⁿ τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶνⁿ ἐν τῷ^o τίκτειν κακοπαθουσῶν· ⁹διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνευούσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. Ἀρτεμιν^f δὲ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν

^a § 153, Obs. 5.

^b § 157, R. XXXIII.

^c § 143, R. X.

^d § 147, R. XX.

^e 19, 2.

^f § 175, R. LVIII.

^g § 175, Obs. 5.

^h § 129, R. I.

ⁱ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^k § 154, R. XXXI.

^l § 144, R. XVII. 7.

^m § 158, R. XXXIV.

ⁿ 32, 3.

^o 88, 3.

νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφάς τινας ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν· ἀφ' ἧς αἰτία· καὶ Κουροτρόφον^ε αὐτὴν^ο ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων Ὁρῶν ἐκάστη^δ δοθῆναι τὴν ἐπ' ὠνυμον τάξιν τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφελείᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυτάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι² τῆς Εὐνομίας,^ο καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εὐφροσύνης.

7. Ὡς³ Ἀθηνᾶ¹ δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φντεῖαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,¹ καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατασκευασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ⁴ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν^ε ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμας εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὑρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν ἀνδρῶν κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων,^h ἀφ' ὧν Ἐργάνην αὐτὴν προσαγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μοῖσαις⁴ δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὔρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, ⁵τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ὡς^ο δὲ λέγουσιν εὑρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ⁶περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων^h ὅσα τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρη^ν δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐταγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φρονέοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Ἀπόλλωνα^ο δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὑρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξεργεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαγικῆς τέχνης γινομένην, δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν¹ συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν τοὺς ἀρρώστους· ^εεὑρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι^ε ἐγγχωρίους τὰ¹ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος^m δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος^m Ἀσκληπιὸν^ο γεννηθέντα, ⁹καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθόντα,

^a § 148, R. XXII. II 4. ^f § 152, R. XXVIII. ⁱ § 131, Obs. 6.
^b 175, Obs. 5. ^g § 134, 18 (χορηγεῖν), ^k § 153, R. XXIX.
^c 175, R. LVIII. & § 143, R. X. ^l § 134, 12.
^d § 154, R. XXXI. ^h § 143, R. X. ^m § 168, Obs. 7, εκ.
^e § 143, R. XI.

προεξεστρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευ-
ασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προβιβᾶσαι τὴν τέχνην
ἐπὶ τοιαύτου, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἑρμῇ^a προσάπτονται τὰς ἐν ταῖς πόλεμοις γινο-
μένας ἐπιηρηκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐ-
τὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶ-
τον ἐπινοῆσαι, ¹καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ^b τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι.^c
Εἰρηγητὴν^d δ' αὐτὸν^e καὶ παλαιότρας γενέσθαι, ²καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ
τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διώνυσον^e δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν
εἰρηγὴν^d γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας,
ἐπὶ δ' οἰκοποιᾶς, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν^f
ἀποθησαυρίζειν.^g

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες^h εἶναι
λέγονται. ³Ἡσιόδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλειά τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἐρατώ τε, Πολύμνια τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφείων προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπασέων.

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12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὗς^b ⁴ἰδιώτας^b οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν,
Ομήρῳ^c τε καὶ Ἡσιόδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον^d τινα ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ
πάνν βαθὺν Ἄιδην^e ἐπιείληφας, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον^e
εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερόν καὶ ἀπῆλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος^k
ἀδελφὸν^e τοῦ Διὸς, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον. ⁵Περιόρεσθαι δὲ
τὴν χώραν^e αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς^l μεγάλους τε καὶ ὀβρεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ
μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοῖς^m γάρ, καὶ Πηριφλεγέθοντες,
καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα κέκληνται. ⁶Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, ἢ Ἀχερουσία
λίμνη πρόκειται, πρῶτῃ δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαρτῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ
διημιλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνεν τοῦ πορθμείως.^m Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ
τῇ καθόδῳ καὶ πύλῃ, ⁷οὐσηⁿ ἀδαμαντίνη, ἀδελφιδουῶς τοῦ βασι-
λέως Αἰακός ἐστι, ⁸τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος, καὶ παρ' αὐτῷ

^a § 152, R. XXVIII.

^b § 134, 18 (χάσματα).

^c § 173, R. LV. &

Obs. 3.

^d § 175, Obs. 5.

^e § 175, R. LVIII.

^f § 142, R. X.

^g § 139, R. 6.

^h § 153, Obs. 5.

ⁱ § 148, R. XXII. II. 5.

^k § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^l § 154, R. XXX.

^m § 165, R. XLIII.

ⁿ 100, 3.

κύνων τρικέφαλος. ἸΠεραιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμῶν ἵπο-
δέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτὸν, μνήμης^a πολέμιον. Ἀθήνης^b γοῦν
διὰ τοῦτο ὠνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη
δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννύες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ
Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμαν-
θης, Κρῆτες ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διός. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγα-
θοὺς^c τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν εἰς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πε-
δίον, ²τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ^d συνεσομένους·^e τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς
Ἑριννύσι παραδόντες, εἰς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χώρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ ἔδου φρουρὸς, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν
κεφαλάς, τὴν δὲ οὐρανὸν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νότου παντοίων
ὄφειων κεφαλάς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος ³τόπος ἐστὶν ἐρεβώδης ἐν
ἔδου,^f τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. Αἰτιῶν, ἡ τοῦ Κοίου θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἅπασαν ὑφ'
Ἰφρας ἠλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς Ἀἴλιν ἐλθοῦσα, γεινᾷ πρώτην Ἀρ-
τεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθείσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἀρ-
τεμις μὲν^g οὖν, ⁴τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν.
Ἀπόλλων δὲ,^h τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ Πανὸς, ἤκεν εἰς
Δελφοὺς, χρησμοδούσης τότε Θέμιδος.ⁱ Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ
μαντεῖον Πήθων ὄφρις ⁵ἐκόλλυνεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,
τοῦτον ἀνελὼν τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτω,^j τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν Φερῶν ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ,
ἐθίγγεν, καὶ ἠτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλ-
λη τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου,^k ἃν ἐκονσίως τις ὑπὲρ
αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ⁷ἔλθῃται.^l Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ ^mθνήσκειν ἡμέρα,

^a § 147, Obs. 1.

^b § 142, Obs. 1, τὸ ποτὸν.^f § 142, Obs. 1.

^c § 131, Exc. 8.

^d § 149, R. XXIII.

2.

^e 106, 2.

^g 117, 46.

^h 112, 4.

ⁱ § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^k § 154, R. XXXI. &

§ 151, R. XXVI.

^l § 172, Obs. 7, 1st. &

§ 125, ἄν, 1.

^m 88.

μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς,^a μήτε τῆς μητρὸς^a ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἑτε-
λόντων, Ἀλκίσις, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεράπεθανε. Καὶ αὐτὴν
πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη· ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχес-
άμενος τῷ Θανάτῳ.

3. Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ποσειδῶν, τὴν Λαομέδοντος ὕβριν² πειράσαι
θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις,^b ὑπέσχετο ἐπὶ μισθῷ
³τειχεῖν τὸ Πέργαμον· τοῖς δὲ^c τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπ-
εδίδου. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἔπεμψε. Ποσειδῶν
δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησ-
μῶν δὲ λεγόντων, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, εἰν
προθῆ Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην, τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν^d τῷ
κῆτι,^e οὗτος⁴ προὔθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης^e πέτραις^c
προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκεκμένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέ-
σχετο σῶσειν^f αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Λαομέδοντος⁵ λήψε-
ται,^g ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποιήν τῆς Γαργηίδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ⁶
δώσειν^f δὲ Λαομέδοντος εἰπότος,^h κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην
ἔσωσε. ⁶Μὴ βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς
αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἴλεν.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ^k δὲ καὶ δόξῃ διαφέ-
ρων, κατόκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν τῶν ὀνομαζομένην Παγία-
γορίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, σῆλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν
ἐπὶ πλεῖον.¹ Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν⁸ οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετα-
σχὼν κοιτῆς τραπέζης^m καὶ πάσης παρόρρησίας, ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς
ἀνθρώποις^c τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόρρητα. Δι'
ἦν αἰτίαν⁹ καὶ ζῶνⁿ ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελεντήσαςⁿ αἰωρίου
τιμωρίας ἰξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς ἀσβεῖς.—Τούτου δ'
ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν
υἱοὺς ἐπτά, καὶ θυγατέρας¹⁰ ἰσας, εὐπρεπεῖά^k διαφερούσας.
Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα σφραττομένη, πλεονά-
κεις ἐκαρχατο, καὶ τῆς Αἰγτοῦς^o ἐαυτὴν εὐτεκνότεραν ἀπε-
φαιρέτο. Εἴθ' ἡ μὲν Αἰγὼ, χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ

^a 112.^b § 148, Obs. 7, 4.^c § 152, R. XXVIII.^d § 129, R. I.^e § 165, R. XLIII.^f § 175, R. LVIII. 3.^g § 172, Obs. 3.^h 112, 4.ⁱ § 166, 2, 3d.^k § 157, R. XXXIII.¹ § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.^m § 144, R. XV. 1.ⁿ 102.^o § 143, R. XI.

μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι,^a κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτεμίδι,^a τὰς θυγατέρας. Τούτων^b δ' ὑπάκουσάντων τῇ μητρὶ,^c καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξενσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, ἑνὲβῃ αὐτὴν^d ὑφ' ἑνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιπούσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· καὶ κεῖ Διὶ^e εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.^f

6. Ἀκταίωρ, Ἀντιόχης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τραφεὶς παρὰ Χείρωνι,^g κνηγρός^h ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κνηῶν. Καὶ τοῦτονⁱ ἔτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λοουμένην^b εἶδε. Καὶ φασὶ, τὴν θεὸν παραχοῖμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφήν^c εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομέοις αὐτῷ^d πεντήκοντα κνήσιν ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγροισιν ἐβρώθη· ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωρος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, ^eκατωρτόντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιούμενοι παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἰδὼλον κατεσκεύασεν Ἀκταίωρος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

7. Ἀσκληπίδης Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κερωίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος^k ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ^lἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γεγόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺν, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυε τινας ἀποθνήσκειν, ἀλλ' ἀνέγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθαρόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, ^mμὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βροθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις,^m ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύνωπας, τοὺςⁿ τὸν κεραιτὸν Διὶ κατασκευάσαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ὀπίτειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεινότης δὲ Ἀητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ^oἐπιαντὸν ἀνδρὶ θηγεῦσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεράς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν^o Φέ-

^a § 152, R. XXVIII.

^b 112, 4.

^c § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^d § 175, R. LVIII.

^e § 148, Obs. 7, 2.

^f § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.

^g § 133, R. 6.

^h 100, 2.

ⁱ § 148, R. XXIII.

2, 1st.

^k 112, 4.

^l 117, 51, 1.

^m § 148, R. XXII. II. 2.

ⁿ 32, 1.

^o § 134, 18, βασιλέα.

ρητος, τοῦτον^α λατρεύων ἐποίματε, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

II. BACCHUS.

1. *Λυκοῦργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἰδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Σιτυμότα ποταμὸν^β παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θοράκην ἰλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Οἶτιν, ἡν Νηρείως, κατέβητε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμηῶται,^γ καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ^δ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πλῆθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκοῦργος δὲ μαρίαν ἐτεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ^ε μεμνηνὸς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων ἄλῃμα κόπτει,^ς πηλέει^ζ πλῆξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ^η ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν ἐσωηρόνησε. Τῇς δὲ γῆς^θ ἀνάρκρον μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεὸς, καρποφορήσιν αὐτήν, ἣν^ι θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἰδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παργαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγόντες^κ ἄρος, ἔδθησαν· καὶ κατὰ Διονύσον βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαχθαρὲς ἀπέβηκεν.*

2. *Διελθὼν δὲ Θοράκην,^λ καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἅπασαν, στήλας ἐκτὶ στήλας, ἦκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἡγάγευσεν καταλιπούσας^μ τὰς οἰκίας βαρχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δὲ, Ἐχρίοτος υἱός, παρὰ Κόδμον^ν αἰληγὼς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γήγνεσθαι, καὶ παρεγινόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, ὅτῳν Βακχῶν καὶ Ἀσάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαθῆς κατὰ μαρίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι. Ἰνόμεσε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον^ξ εἶναι.*

3. *Ποιλούμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰουρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρρήνων ληστρικὴν ἑμβασθώσατο τριήρη^ο· οἱ δὲ ἑαυτὸν ἐνθάρμεισι, Νάξον^π μὲν παρῆλθον, ἥγειρόντο δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπολήσοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἰστίον καὶ τὰς κόπας ἐποίησεν ὄγυι,^q τὸ δὲ σπείρης ἔπλησε κισσῷ^ρ καὶ βοῆς ἀνλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς^ς γενόμενοι, ἡκατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες^τ.*

^α § 148, R. XXIII.

Σ. 1st.

^β § 169, R. LIII.

^γ § 169, II. 6.

^δ § 175, R. LVIII.

Exc. & 3.

^ε § 158, R. XXXIV.

112, 1.

^ς 1 p. 129.

^ζ § 99, 6.

^η 100, 2.

^κ § 175, Obs. 5.

^λ § 40, 2, ταῖρα.

^μ § 153, Obs. 5.

^ν § 144, R. XVI.

4. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἶνοποιῆαν μαρθάνων, καὶ ²τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀγικνεῖται πρὸς τινὰς ποιμένας, οἱ γενσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ,^a καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαιτες, πεφρομάχθαι^b νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. ³Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες, ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἡριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ,^c τὸν πατέρα μαστενούσῃ, κῶων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἣ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ^d συνείπετο, τὸν τεκρὸν ἐμήνυσε· κακείνῃ ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα,^e αὐτὴν ἀνέκρινεν.

III. MERCURY.

Ἑρμῆς, Μαίρας καὶ Διὸς υἱὸς, ⁴ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὦν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔειμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἰτα δὲ μὴ φωραθείη^f ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα ⁵τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε,^g καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνῃν ὤχετο, καὶ εὗρίσκει^h πρὸ τοῦ ἄντρου γεμομένηνⁱ χελῶνιν. Ταύτην ⁶ἐγκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κῦτος χορδὰς ἐντίνας, λύραν εἶρε καὶ πλῆκτρον.—Ἀπόλλων δὲ τὰς βόας ζητῶν,^j εἰς Πύλον ἀγικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδοῦν^k μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα· ἐφασκεν, ὅν^l ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ ποτε ἠλέσθησαν, διὰ τὸ μὴ εὖρεῖν ἵχνος δύνασθαι.^m Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαιτικῆς ⁷τὸνⁿ κεκλοσκότα, πρὸς Μαίραν εἰς Κυλλήνῃν παραγίγνεται, ⁸καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιᾶτο· ἣ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτόν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Διὰ κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπῆται. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ⁹ἤριετο. Μὴ πείθων δὲ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.—Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας,^o ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ, ¹⁰ταύτας γέμων, σύριγγα πιξάμενος ἐσέρριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ, καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν,

^a § 144, R. XV.

^b § 175, R. LVIII. Exc.

^c § 152, R. XXVIII.

^d § 148, R. XXIII. 2,
(1).

^e § 177, R. LXI.

^f 81, 2.

^g § 110, 2.

^h § 76, Obs. 1.

ⁱ 100, 2.

^k § 175, 3.

^l 88.

^m 32 with ref.

ⁿ § 144, R. XIII.

^o § 144, R. XIII.

¹τὴν χρυσὴν ῥάβδον ἐδίδον αὐτῷ,^a ἣν ἐκέκτητο βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν.^b Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθορίων τίθησιν.

IV. MINERVA.

1. Κέκροψ αὐτοχθὼν, ²συμφυγὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρός καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς^c ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος,^d καὶ τὴν γῆν, πρῶτον λεγομένην Ἀκτιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν^e ὠνόμασεν. ³Ἐπὶ τούτῳ, φασὶν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς^f πόλεις καταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἑκάστος.^g Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος^d Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τριαινῇ, κατὰ μέσσην^h τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ⁴ἀνέφηνε θάλασσαν, ἣν τῶν Ἑρεχθίδαι^e καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τούτῳ ἦκεν Ἀθηναῖα, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν, ἣ τῶν ἐν τῷ Παρθενίῳ δεικνύται. Γειομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖνⁱ περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηναῖαν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλέσας, Ζεὺς κριτὰς ἔδωκε^k θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ⁵ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηναῖας^l ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηναῖα μὲν οὖν ἀφ'^m ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας.^e Ποσειδῶν δὲ, θυμῷⁿ ὀργισθεὶς, ⁶τὸ Θριάσιον πεδίου ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑφαλαν^o ἐποίησεν.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μῦθις Τειρεσίης, Εὐήρους^p καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νόμους, γεγόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.^q ⁷Οὗ περὶ τῆς περσέως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν^r ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελεν, ἐμίμνεν. Ἄλλοι δὲ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναῖας αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυνῆν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς^s δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεὸν (ἦν δὲ προσφιλὴς τῇ Ἀθηναῖᾳ ἢ Χαρικλῶ) ⁸ἀποκαταστήσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυνάμην τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, ⁹πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων

^a § 152, R. XXVIII.

^h 13, 6, Obs.

^o § 175, Obs. 5. Sup.

^b § 153, R. XXIX.

ⁱ § 148, R. XXI.

εἶναι.

^c § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^k § 110, 2.

^p § 142, Obs. 1, *νίος*.

^d § 131, Obs. 7.

^l § 144, R. XII. Sup.

^q § 157, Obs. 1.

^e § 153, Obs. 5.

^m § 6, 3, 2d.

^r § 175, R. LVIII.

^f 54, 3.

ⁿ § 158, R. XXXIV.

^s 112, 1.

^g § 131, Exc. 7.

^t § 147, R. XX.

^t § 147, R. XX.

φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνείναι, καὶ σκιῶπιτρον αὐτῷ ἐδώρήσατο, ὃ φέρων
ὁμοίως τοῖς^b βλέπονσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

V. HERCULES.

1. Προῶτα^c μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν² κατέπεφνε λέοντα.
Δεύτερον,^c ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυάχενόν³ ἔκτανεν ἵδραν.
³Τὸ τρίτον^c αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἑρμιάθιον ἔκτανε κάπρον.
⁴Χρυσόκερων ἔλαχον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἡγρεῖσε τέταρτον.^c
Πέμπτον δ', ὄρηθας Στυμφαλίδας⁵ ἐξεδίωξεν.
⁶Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισε ξωσιῆρα φαιινόν.
⁷Ἑβδομον, Ἀργεῖον πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθρεν.
⁸Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτης⁸ πυρίπνοον ἦλασεν ταῦρον.
Ἐνάτον, ἐκ Θράκης Διομήδους ἤγαγεν^e ἵππου.
Γηροόιον, δέκατον, βόας ἦλασεν ἐξ Ἑρθεύης.
Ἐιδέκατον, κίνα Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν^e ἐξ Ἀΐδαο.
Δωδέκατον δ', ἦγεγεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

2. Ἡρακλῆα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ
σώματος πολὺν τῶν ἀπάντων^c διετέλκας, ἐπῆλθε³ τὴν οἰκον-
μίην,³ κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους, ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τὴν χώραν
ἀοίκητον^b ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις¹ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν
περιποιήσας, ἁγίτητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς
εἰσργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς¹ ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

3 Ἡρακλῆος παιδὸς οὗτος· ὀκταμηνιαῖον, δύο δράκοντας
ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἦρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εἰρὴν ἔπεμψε, διασφαρῆναι
τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα.^m ¹⁰Ἐπιβοωμένηςⁿ δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφι-
τρίωια, Ἡρακλῆς διαστατὴς ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσίν^o αὐ-
τοὺς διέσθαιρεν.—4. Εὐρυσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ^p τοῦ
Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρω-
τον, ἐκ Τυφώϊος γεγεννημένον.^q Πορευόμενος οἷν ἐπὶ τὸν
λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀγικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξενσε

a 104, 5.	ε § 169, R. LIII. Sup.	l 112, 5.
b 164, R. XLII.	νῆρ.	m 100, 1
c 120, I. 1.	h § 175, Obs. 5. Sup.	n 112, 2.
d 119, I, 2d.	εῖναι.	o § 158, R. XXXIV.
e 90, 6.	i § 152, R. XXVIII.	p § 143, Obs. 7, 3.
f § 144, R. XVII. 6	k § 144, R. XV. 1.	q 100

πρωτον.^a Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα,^b τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς^c τὴν ἐτέραν ἀποκροδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ,^c καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τυχάῳ κατέσχευεν ἄγχων, ἕως ἐπνίξε, καὶ θέμενος^d ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας.—5. Ἐκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει^e τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἅπλετοι. Ἀμυχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλῆος,^f πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκβάλῃ, ^gχάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηναῖ, παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὅρους^h τῇ λίμνῃ^h παρακειμένον, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέοντεςⁱ ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπονⁱ Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξενσεν αὐτάς.

6. Αἰβύης^k ἐβασίλευε παῖς Ποσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνῆρει. ^lΤούτῳ^l δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκάζομενος, Ἡρακλῆς, ἀράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον,^m ἀπέκτεινεⁿ ψαύονταⁿ γὰρ γῆς^o ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον εἶναι παῖδα.—7. ^pΜετὰ Αἰβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξῆει. Ταύτης^k ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους ἔδυνεν ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διὸς, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐνθάδε γὰρ ἔτη^p ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἔλθων ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις^q τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, εἰν ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάζωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ, ἐκείνον πρωτόν^a σφάζας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαζε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς^q τοῖς βωμοῖς^h προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαρρήξας, τὸν τε Βούσιριν καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους^a εἰς θεοὺς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, ^lκαὶ καθεσθέντες ἐπὶ

^a § 120, I. 1.

^b § 177, 3. Sup.

αὐτόν.

^c § 148, Obs. 7, 5.

^d 102, 10.

^e § 129, R. I.

^f 112, 1.

^g § 40, 2.

^h § 169, R. LIII.

ⁱ § 163, Obs. 7, κατ' ἰ.

^k § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^l § 148, R. XXIII 2(2).

^m § 131, Obs. 7.

ⁿ 104, 3.

^o § 144, R. XIII.

^p § 160, R. XXXVI.

^q 112, 4.

τὸν Ἑλέον βωμόν, ἡξίουν βοιθεῖσθαι.^a Εὐρουσθέως δὲ ἐκείους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος,^b καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἴσυχ ἐκδιδόντες^c αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν^d παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ^d Εὐρουσθέα φεύγοντα ἐφ' ἄρματος κτείνει διώξας^e Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν^e μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμὼν, Ἀλκμήνῃ δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ^d κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυσεν αὐτοῦ.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, ²διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητριᾶς ἐπιβουλὰς ἀναλαβόντα^c τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φνεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περιουμένων^b δὲ αὐτῶν ³κατὰ τινα θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλον, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ⁴ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατερχθῆναι μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριὸν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερόν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος ⁵Αἰήτῃ^f χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσομάλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὲ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὀμότητα ⁶καταδειξάμενοι τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς γήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, ⁷μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι^g τῆς χώρας.^h

2. Τῷ Περίῳ,ⁱ τῆς Ἰώλκων ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεὸς, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον ⁸φνέξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον^k ἡγήσει τὸν χρησμὸν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. ⁹Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Προσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ ¹⁰πόθρῳ^l γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπενσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἄναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας

^a § 175, 3.

^b 112, 1.

^c 101, 1.

^d 117, 46.

^e 31, 3.

^f § 148, Obs. 7, 5.

^g 81, 2.

^h § 169, R. LIII.

ⁱ § 152, R. XXVIII

^k § 120, I. 1.

^l § 158, R. XXXIV

ἐν τῷ ῥείθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος^a δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὴν
 χρησμόν συμβαλὼν,^b ἠρώτα προσελθὼν, 'τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, ἔξου-
 σίαν ἔχων,^c εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ,^d ²πρὸς τιος φανευθήσεσθαι τῶν
 πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον^e ἂν
 φέρειν αὐτῷ.^f Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας,^g εὐθὺς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας
 ἔλθειν ἐκέλευεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἀρεος
 ἄλσει χρημάμενον ἐκ δρυὸς, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δρυϊκοῦτος αὐπ-
 του.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἀργον παρεκάλεσε τὸν
 Φρίξον^h καὶ κείνους, ³Ἀθηναῖς ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκόντορον ναῦν
 κατεσκεύασε, τῇⁱ προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκεύασαντος
 Ἀργῷ^j κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρῶραν ἐνέηροσεν ⁴Ἀθηναῖα φωνῇεν γηγοῦ-
 τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὥς δὲ ἡ ναὺς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ^k
 ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλ-
 λάδος.^l

3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ⁵ἀναχθέντες καιαρτῶσιν εἰς
 τὴν τῆς Θοάκης Σαλμυδρῶσιν, ἐνθα ὄκει Φινεύς μάντις, ⁶τὰς
 ὄψεις πεπρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀρήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν,
 οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶτος υἱόν^m καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ
 θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰⁿ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ, ὑπὸ
 Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργεοντῶν, ὅτι, ἵπισθεὶς μητριᾷ,^o τοῖς
 ἰδίους ἐνέφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυίας
 οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ παρε-
 τίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα
 ἀνέρπαζον, ⁸ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα^p ὁσμῆς^q ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε
 μὴ δύνανται προσενέγκασθαι. Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύ-
 τας ⁹τὰ πρὸς τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη,
 τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν^r αὐτόν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν
 αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαὶ δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ
 καταπῦσαι τὴν τροχὴν ἤρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου
 παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοὶ, σπασάμενοι τα

^a 102, 9.^b 105, 1.^c § 143, R. XXI.^d § 125, α., 3.^e § 148, Obs. 7, 3.^f § 142, Obs. 1, *νίδος*.^g 32.^h § 139, R. 6. *Note*.ⁱ § 156, Obs. 3.^k § 142, Obs. 1.^l § 175, Obs. 5.^m § 154, R. XXX.ⁿ 37 & 38. *Sup.**πάντα.*^o § 143, R. IX.^p § 144, R. XVI. 3,
& Obs. 5.

ξίφῃ, δι' αἵματος ἐδίωκον. ¹ Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυίαις^a χρεῶν τεθνή-
ναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· ² τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ,^a τότε
τελευτήτειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι. Διωκομένων δὲ
τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμὸν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἐξέτρα
μέχρῃς Ἐχινάδων^b ἦλθε νήσῳ, αἶ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφαδες^c
καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γὰρ, ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, ³ καὶ γενομένη
κατὰ τὴν ἡύδα ὑπὸ κακάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι.^d Ἀπολ-
λώνιος δὲ ἔως Στροφάδων^e νήσῳ φησὶν αὐτὰς^e διωχθῆναι,
⁴ καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δοῦσας ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.^f

4. Ἀπαλλαγείας δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν,^g Φινεὺς ἐμήνυσσε τὸν πλοῦν
τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, ⁵ καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ἰπέθετο πετρῶν
τῶν^h κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις
αἵται, ⁶ σερκρονόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις,ⁱ ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων
βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφύετο δὲ πολλή
μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολλὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ
τοῖς περηνοῖς^j δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφείναι
πελειάδα^k διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἔαν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθεῖσαν,
διαπλεῖν κατακρονοῦντας· ἔαν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιά-
ζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνέγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν
τῶν πετρῶν,^l ἀγῆσιν ἐκ τῆς πρώτης πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵστα-
μένης,^m τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐράς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρ-
ισεν. ⁷ Ἀναχωρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ'
εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἦρας,ⁿ διῆλθον,^o τὰ ἄκρα^p τῶν
ἀηλιάστων τῆς νῆος περιζοπέισης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες
ἐκποτε ἔστησαν· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς,^a νῆος περαιωθείσης,
στῆναι παντελῶς.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται, παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα^q καὶ
Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φῶσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς
ἐστὶ γῆς.^p Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νῆος, ἤκε πρὸς Αἰήτην
Ἰάκωv, καὶ ¹⁰ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦ-

^a § 148, R. XXI.

^b § 165, R. XLIII.

^c § 139, R. 6.

^d § 134, 11, *his pur-
suer.*

^e § 175, R. LVIII.

^f § 175, 3.

^g § 154, R. XXXI.

^h 32, 4 (*Ιστορίαι*).

ⁱ § 145, R. XXIII. 1.

^k § 147, R. XX.

^l § 150, R. XXV.

^m 112, 1.

ⁿ § 157, Obs. 1.

^o § 169, R. LIII.

^p § 144, R. XII.

και τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο, ἂν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μόνος καταξενέξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει^α διαφέροντες, δῶρον^β Ἰφαιστόν, οἱ χαλκοὺς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ^γ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων. ^δΤούτους^δ αὐτῷ ξενέξαντι ἐπειάσσετο σπείρειν δράκοντος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβῶν^δ παρ' Ἀθηναῖς τοὺς ^εἡμίσεις ὦν^ε Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο τοὺς ταύρους καταξενέξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ^δ ἔρωτα ἴσχει· ἦν δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυνίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. ^εΔεδοικνῖα δὲ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διασθαρῇ, κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς^ε σιτηγίσειν αὐτῷ^ε πρὸς τὴν κατάξενξιν τῶν ταύρων ^εἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν, ἂν ὁμόσῃ αὐτὴν ἔξειν^ι γυναικα,^κ καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν^κ ἀράγηται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ^εὃ καταξενυγνύει μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῆσαι τῇ^ι τε ἀσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρυσθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μῆτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρομένων τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐκ γῆς αἰδρας^μ μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν καθωπλισμένους, ^ιοὓς ἐπειδὰν ἀθρόους θεάσῃται, ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπὲρ τούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο^ν ἀκούσας, καὶ χρυσάμενος^ο τῷ φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῶ^ν ἄλσος, ἐμάστενσε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ^σὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέξενξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ^α τοὺς ὀδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς αἰδρες ἔροπλοι· ὁ δὲ, ὅπου πλείονας ἐώρα, βάλλων ^ιἐξ ἀφαιούς^ρ λίθους πρὸς αὐτοὺς μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους προσιών, ἀνῆρει. Κατεξενυγμένῳ δὲ τῶν ταύρων,^ς οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο

^α § 157, R. XXXIII.

^β § 129, R. I.

^γ § 150, R. XXV.

^δ 108, 2.

^ε 44, 3, Obs.

^ς § 142, Obs. 2, Pass.

^ε § 165, R. XLIII.

^η § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^ι § 175, 3.

^κ 9, 4, Obs.

^λ 31, 3.

^μ § 175, R. LVIII.

^ν § 144, R. XIII. Exc.

^ο § 74, 2. [2.

^π § 19, Attic Dec.

^ρ 112, 1.

^ς § 120, Obs. 1, 1st.

^τ 112, 6.

δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργὸν^α καταφλέξει, καὶ κτεῖναι τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς^β ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργὸν^α παρεγένετο. Συνεΐπετο δὲ αὐτῇ^γ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς^β μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.

Σ. Πελλίης δὲ, ἡπογροῦς τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσονα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτεῖναι ἤθελεν· ὁ δὲ, ἂιτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀιτελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἔπαρσασμένη Πελλίᾳ,^δ νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε. Πελλίης δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων ἑκατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· ἑπερὶ ὧν^ε δὲ ἡδικήθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἰσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστεῶν πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι·^ς αὐτῆς δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν,^ζ ὅπως Πελλίης ἑαυτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ. Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελλίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι^η καὶ καθεψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη^θ ποιήσιν νέον^η καὶ, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐποίησεν ἄρνα.^θ Αἱ δὲ πιστεῦσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσιν. Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὀρφεὺς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου νῖδος, ἄδων^κ ἐκίρει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυνδίκης,^λ τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δαχθείσης ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατήλθεν^μ εἰς ἄδον,^μ καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν.^ν Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο

^α § 40, 2.

^β 160, Obs. 1.

^γ 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^δ 148, R. XXII. II.

^ε 44, 2.

^ς § 152, R. XXVIII.

^ζ 97, 2.

^η § 153, Obs. 5.

^θ § 165, Obs. 1 & 88, 2.

^κ 104, 5.

^λ 112, 4.

^μ § 142, Obs. 1.

ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὀρφεὺς ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι.^a Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναικα· ἣ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν^b φασί, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἥλιον μὲν εἶδον, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πείσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν^c παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου.^d Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ^e τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα^f ἐλαύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡμιῶν, τοὺς δὲ ἵππους, καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς, ἔξερεχθῆναι τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου.^g καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμένους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον,^h καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ τὸν Δία,ⁱ ἀγανακτήσαντα^j ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυνῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστῆσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλιον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος^k πεσόντος πρὸς^l τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάδου^m καλουμένου ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸνⁿ Ἡριδατοῦ^o προσαγορευόμενον, θορῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς^p αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν, διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι τὴν φύσιν,^q γενομένας αἰγείρους.^r Ταύτας^s δὲ^t κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν^u ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφιέναι, καὶ τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.^v

3. Προμηθεὺς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ, λάθρα Διός,^w ἐν νύκτι καὶ κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ἥσθετο Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ^x τῇ Κανκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ προσηλωσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος^y ἐστίν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεὺς πολλῶν ἐτῶν ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν αἰτὸς ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἥπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο,^z ἀύξανόμενον διὰ νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεὺς μὲν πυρὸς^{aa} κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσεν.

^a § 176, R. LIX.

^b 131, Exc. 8.

^c 160, R. XXXVI.

^d 144, R. XVI. 8.

^e 154, R. XXXI.

^f § 175, R. LVIII.

^g § 169, R. LIII.

^h 112, 4.

ⁱ § 139, R. 6, Note.

^k § 120, I. 1.

^l § 157, Obs. 1.

^m 25, 4.

ⁿ § 165, R. XLIII.

^o § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^p § 165, Obs. 1, Note.

4. Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων,^a γαμει Πύρρῳαν, τὴν^b Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην γυναῖκα.^c Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσαι Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως,^d Δευκαλίων τεκτηνόμενος λίθρακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρῳας εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὕετον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ^e ἔχευε, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὥστε διασθῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους,^f ὀλίγων^g χωρὶς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλεῖστα ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ, ἐν τῇ λίθρακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ^h προσίσχει, κακεῖ, τῶν ὄμβρωνⁱ παύλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ, πέμψας Ἐρμῆν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἐπέτρεψε αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους· αὐτῷ^j γενέσθαι. Καί, ³Διὸς εἰπόντος,^k ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἰθῶν ἔβαλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἔβαλε Δευκαλίων, αἰδρες^l ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρῳ, γυναῖκες.^m Ὅθεν καὶ λαοὶⁿ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λίθους.

5. Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. Ἔλεγε γὰρ ⁴ἐαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ, τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἐαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ, ⁵βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντᾶν·¹ βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας² λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν.¹ Ζεὺς δὲ, αὐτὸν κεραννώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

6. Βῆλος, ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους, Αἰγυπτιον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ³ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῷ⁴ πεντήκοντα. Στασιασάντων^d δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς, τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικῶς, ὑποθεμένης^d Ἀθηναῖς αὐτῷ, ταῦν κατεσκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ, τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθέμενος, ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἄργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες, ⁶καὶ αὐτοὶ

^a § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^b § 134, 18.

^c § 153, Obs. 5.

^d 112, 4.

^e § 175, R. LVIII.

^f § 165, R. XLIII.

^g § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.

^h § 148, Obs. 7, 5.

ⁱ § 148, R. XXI

^k § 139, R. 6.

^l § 175, 3.

^m 99.

εἰς Ἄργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναὸν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας^a παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἤξιον. Δαναὸς δὲ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν^b αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν^b περὶ τῆς φυχῆς, ὁμολόγει τοὺς γάμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. ²Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστίασας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατράσιν.^c αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν, πλὴν Ὑπερμήστρας.^d Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκία διέσωσε διὸ καθεύδρας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφροῦρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων^e τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρουζαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκίθδενσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθηραν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς^f κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ὑπερμήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνῶμισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμναζὸν ἀγῶνα ³τοῖς νεώσιν^g ἔδωκεν.^h

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε σιτόλῳⁱ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἶλε, Νίσου^k βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίορος.^l Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νίσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. ⁴ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῶ^m πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῳⁿ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα (ἣς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸνⁿ μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν), ἣ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνως,^o ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένην.^o Μίνως δὲ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας, ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης^p τῶν ποδῶν^q ἐκδήσας, ⁵ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον^r δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἴτιμα προτιθέναι ⁶τῷ δυναμένῳ λῦσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. ⁷Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφίγγος· ⁸Τί ἐστὶ τὸ αὐτὸ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἀλλ' ὁπότεν βαίνειν πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,ⁱ

⁹Ἐρθα μένος γνῶισιν^s ἀφανρότατον^t πέλει αὐτοῦ.

^a § 144, R. XVI, and 10.

^b 104.

^c § 152, R. XXVIII.

^d § 165, R. XLIII.

^e § 143, R. X. or

^f § 131, Exc. 8.

^g 112, 4.

^h § 134, 11.

ⁱ § 110, 2.

^j § 158, R. XXXIV.

^k 112, 1.

^l § 142, Obs. 1, νισῶ.

^m 13, 6.

ⁿ § 175, R. LVIII.

^o § 144, R. XIV. 4.

^p § 168, Obs. 7, ἐκ.

^q § 156, R. XXXII.

^r § 129, R. I.

^s § 146, Obs. 1.

^t § 139, Obs. 7.

Ἀπορομένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφώνητο, ἡθροποιᾷ εἶναι τὸ^α προβληθέν· κήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν^β ἐπύκναι, τετράποντι^γ εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δὲ, δίποντι^δ γηράσαντα δὲ, τρίποντι^ε βακτηρίᾳ^ς χρώμενον διὰ τῆς ἀσθένειας. Ἐπιπῶθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα^ς ἐαυτὴν κατακορηγίσαι, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίποντι^ς γῆραι^ς τὴν ἀγροουμένην ὑφ' ἐαυτοῦ μητέρα, τῷ^ς λίσσεται ἑαυθλον προτιθεμένην.

9. Ἐλένη, Αἴδας καὶ Τυδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὡς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Αἴας, κίλλει^ς ἦν διασημής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν^ς βασιλειόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὁρῶν τὸ πλῆθος^ς Τυδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει μὴ, κρηθέτος ἐγὼς,^α στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποὶ, ἐξορύττει τοὺς μεγιστῆρας βοηθήσειν,^β ἔάν ὁ προσκηθείς τυμφίος^ς ὑπὲρ ἄλλον τιπὸς ἀδικῆται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μετέλαον τυμφίον, καὶ τῆς βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ^ς παραδίδωσιν.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρόχρος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα.^ς Ἀθάνατος δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως^ς εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἔγκρυβοῖσα τῆς πυλῆος,^ς ἔφθοιρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ^ς θυγῆτον^ς πατρῶον· μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔχρειεν ἀμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, κήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ὤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτριψε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σκυῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελός.

11. Αἰακὸς, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν, ὥστε γενομένων αὐγμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθοαίτων, ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς^ς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον^ς τοὶ προεσιτῶντες τῶν πόλεων ἰκετεύοντες αὐτὸν, ρομίζοντες, διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου, ὅτι^ς ἄριστ' ἂν εὐ-

^a § 139, R. 6.

^b § 175, R. LVIII.

^c § 139, Obs. 7.

^d § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^e § 154, R. XXXI.

^f § 157, R. XXXIII.

^g § 143, R. X.

^h 112, 6.

ⁱ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^k § 129, R. I.

^l § 153, Obs. 5.

^m § 165, R. XLIII.

ⁿ § 160, Obs. 1.

^o § 145, R. XXI.

^p 112, 4.

ρέσθαι,^a παρὰ τῶν θεῶν, τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων^b ὧν^c ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,^d οὐπερ ἐκεῖνος ἐποίησατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἦν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης^e ὧν^f διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτῳ καὶ Κόρῃ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων^g παρεδρεύειν ἐκείνοις.^h—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμῶν καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡς ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, ³τῶν ἀριστείων^b ἔτιχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇⁱ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, ⁴Θέτιδι,^k τῇ Νηρῶος, θνητὸς ὢν ἀθανάτῳ,^l συνήκχησε· καὶ μόρου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμνῶναιον^m ᾄσθῃται. Τούτοιςⁿ δ' ἐκατέροις, ⁵Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλεὺς δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. ⁶Οἱ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδωσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνοι, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατόικουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας^o τοῖς Ἕλλησιν^p ἑπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν^q μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν ἀθροισθέντων, ⁸οὐδενὸς^r δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστικῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν ἀπάντων^s διήνεγκεν, Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκεῖνον ἡρίστευσε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγγενείας^t ἄξιός, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ⁹οὐδενὸς^u χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξεῖλεν, ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα^v κατόικισεν.

12. Θησεὺς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις¹ σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους ¹⁰τοὺς διαγεῖς, οἱ καὶ τάχει² καὶ ῥώμῃ³ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθὺς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαισεν, οὐ πολλῶν⁴ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος ἔξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν.—Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθη-

^a § 175, 3.

^b § 144, R. XV. 2.

^c § 148, Obs. 7, Exc.

^d § 147, Obs. 1.

^e § 168, R. LI.

^f § 177, 4.

^g § 177, 1, 1st.

^h § 169, R. LIII.

ⁱ § 32, 4. Sup. οὕση.

^k § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^l § 168, Obs. 7, σύν.

^m § 175, R. LVIII.

ⁿ § 168, Obs. 7, εκ.

^o § 112, 4.

^p § 148, R. XXI.

^q § 144, R. XVII. 6.

^r § 143, R. IX.

^s § 143, R. XI.

^t § 146, R. XIX.

^u § 157, R. XXXIII.

^v § 161, R. XXXIX.

ναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρήτῃ τραγέντι, ἡ δασμὸν^α ἀπέστει-
λαν δις ἐπὶ τὰ παῖδας, οὓς ἰδὼν ἀγομένους, οὕτως ἡγανάκτησεν,
ὥς θ' ἡγήσατο κρείττον^β εἶναι τεθνάναι, ^γ ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῶς, ἄρχων
τῆς πόλεως ^δ τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν
ἡναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς
γύσεως ^ε ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν παῖδας τοῖς
γονεῦσιν ^δ ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα ^ε οὕτως δεινοῦ προστάγματος
ἤλευθέρωσεν.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

Ζεύς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάρχου παῖδα ^α οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν, ὧ Ἑρμῇ;

Ἑρμ. Ναί, ^β τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις.

Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς ^γ ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις.^δ

Ἑ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο· τῷ τρόπῳ ^δ ἐνηλλάγη;

Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ^α ἡ Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· ^β ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο
τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται τῇ κακοδαίμονι ^γ βουκόλον τινὰ πολυ-
όμματον ^δ Ἄργον τοῦνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμαλιν,
ἄϋπνος ὢν.

Ἑ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χορῆ^κ ποιεῖν;

Ζ. Ἐκαταπτάμενος ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος βοι-
κολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς
τὴν Αἴγυπτον ^α ἀπαγαγών, Ἰσιν^β ποιήσων. Καὶ τοιοῦτον ἔστω
θεὸς ^γ τοῖς^δ ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγέτω, καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους
ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλείοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

Ἥφ. Τί με, ^α ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἤκω γὰρ, ὥς ἐκέλευσας,

^α § 153, Obs. 5.

^β § 131, Obs. 4.

^γ 85, 7.

^δ § 152, R. XXVIII.

^ε § 144, R. XVII. 6.

^β 62, IX.

^γ § 139, R. 6.

^δ § 158, R. XXXIV.

^ε 104, from being
jealous.

^κ § 149, Exc. II.

^λ § 146, Obs. 1 &

32, 4. Obs. οὕσιν.

¹ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον, εἰ καὶ λίθους δέοι μὲν πληγῇ δια-
τεμεῖν.

Z. Εὐγε, ὦ Ἥφαιστε. ²Ἀλλὰ διέλέ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο
κατενεγκών.^a

Ἥφ. ³Πειρᾷ μου,^b εἰ μέμνηνα; Πρόστατε δ' οὖν τάληθες,
ὅπερ θέλεις σοι γενέσθαι.

Z. ⁴Διαιρεθῆναί μοι^c τὸ κρανίον^e εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ τῶν
πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου πειράσει^f μου.^b ἀλλὰ χρὴ καθικνεῖσθαι
παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδίνων,
αἱ μοι^g τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν.

Ἥφ. ⁵Οὐρα, ὦ Ζεῦ, μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν· ὅξυς γὰρ ὁ
πέλεκυς ἐστὶ.

Z. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, θαρόων.^h οἶδα γὰρ ἐγὼ
τὸ συμφέρον.ⁱ

Ἥφ. ⁶Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί γὰρ χρὴ ποιεῖν, σου^k κελύ-
οντος;—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη ἔνοπλος;—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες
ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ. ⁷εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξέθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ
τῇ μήνι παρθένον ζωογοῶν, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον.^l ⁸ἥ που
στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν, ἐλελήθεις ἔχων· ἡ δὲ πηδᾶ, καὶ πυρό-
ριχίζει, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ ⁹ἐν-
θουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ πάνν καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἡδη
ἐν βραχεῖ.¹⁰ γλυνκῶπις μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.

III. JUPITER, ÆSCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

Z. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες^m πρὸς
ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι.ⁿ Ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια
τοῦ συμποσίουⁿ τῶν θεῶν.

Ἥρ. Ἀλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, ¹τοντοῖ^o τὸν φαρμακέα προ-
κατακλίνεσθαί μου;^p

Ἀσκ. ¹²Νῆ Δία,^q καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.

^a 101, 3.

^b 144, R. XIV.

^c 148, R. XXI.

^d 145, 2.

^e 175, R. LVIII.

^f 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^g § 146, Obs. 1.

^h 102, *boldly*.

ⁱ 32, 4. Sup. ὄν.

^k 112, 1

^l § 177, 3, 1st.

^m 50, Obs. 1. *ἐρίζουσι*

ⁿ § 143, R. IX. 2

^o § 65, 2.

^p § 169, R. LIII

^q 62, IX.

Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ¹ἐμβρόντητε; ²ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνω-
σεν, ἃ μὴ θέμις³ ποιοῦντα, ⁴τῶν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις ἀθανασίας⁵
μετείληφας;

Ἀσκ. ⁶Ἐπιλέλῃσαι γὰρ καὶ σὺ, ὦ *Ἡρακλῆς*, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ
καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι⁷ ὄνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ;

Ἡρ. ⁸Οὔκουν ἴσα⁹ καὶ ὅμοια¹⁰ βεβίωται ἡμῶν¹¹· ὃς Διὸς μὲν
υἱός εἰμι, τοσαῦτα¹² δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία
καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ
δὲ ῥιζοτόμος¹³ εἶ, καὶ ἀγρότης,¹⁴ νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις
χρήσιμος· ἐπιθίσεις¹⁵ τῶν φαρμάκων,¹⁶ ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπι-
δειγμένος.

Ἀσκ. ¹⁷Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε πρόην
ἀνῆλθες ἡμίγλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα,¹⁸ τοῦ
χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δὲ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν
ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ σὺ, οὔτε ἕξαινον ἔρια ἐν Ἀνδίᾳ,
¹⁹πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυνῶς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλης χροσῶ
σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας²⁰ ἀπέκτεινα τὰ²¹ τέκνα, καὶ
τὴν²² γυναῖκα.

Ἡρ. Εἰ μὴ πάνσῃ λαιδορούμενός²³ μοι, ²⁴αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσει,
ὥς²⁵ οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ, ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω
ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα²⁶ ἰάσασθαι
σε, τὸ κρανίον²⁷ συντριβέντα.

Ζ. Πάυσασθε, γῆμι, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῶν²⁸ τὴν συννο-
σίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρονας ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου.²⁹ ³⁰Καί-
τοι εὐγνωμον, ὦ *Ἡρακλῆς*, προκατακλίνεσθαί σου³¹ τὸν Ἀσκλη-
πιόν,³² ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

Ἡρα. ³³Καλὰ μὲν γὰρ, ὦ *Λητοῖ*,³⁴ καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἔτεκες τῷ
Διὶ.

^a Sup. ποιεῖν ἐστίν.

^b 104, 1.

^c § 144, R. XV. 2.

^d § 152, R. XXVIII.

^e § 131, Obs. 6.

^f § 154, R. XXX. &

54

§ § 150, Obs. 8, R.

^h § 139, R. 6.

ⁱ § 144, R. XV.

^k § 157, Obs. 1.

^l 102.

^m 31, 1.

ⁿ § 177, 3, 1st.

^o § 150, Obs. 3, R.

& 78, 2.

^p § 175, R. LVIII.

^q § 146, Obs. 1.

^r § 169, R. LIII.

^s § 25, R. 3.

Αητ. Οὐ πᾶσαι, ὦ *Ἥρα*, τοιούτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα, οἷος^α ὁ *Ἥφαιστος* ἐστίν.

Ἥρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χωλὸς, ὅμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστὶ, τεχνίτης ὢν^β ἄριστος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν^γ τὸν οὐρανόν· οἱ δὲ σοὶ^δ παῖδες, εἴ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρενικὴ πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὕρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, εἰς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει, εἰς ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτοὺς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων^ε ²προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν, καὶ κιθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρὸς εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, τὸ μὲν^β ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἔξαπατᾷ^δ τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα.^ι Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γὰρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· ⁵πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνεωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος· αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἡγνόμενος, ὅτι φρονεῦσαι μὲν ⁶τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δὲ, ὥς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάμνη, καὶ ταῦτα^κ οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡστε οὐχ ὀρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέρα^λ τῆς Νιόβης^μ ἔδοξας.

Αητ. Ταῦτα ⁷μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ^ν ἢ ξενοκτόνος, ^ο καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα ὅπως λυπεῖ^π σε, ὀρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἢ μὲν ἐπαινῇται εἰς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ κιθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων.

Ἥρ. ⁸Εγέλασα, ὦ *Αητοῦ*· ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός, ὃν ὁ *Μαρσύας*, εἰ τὰ δίκαια αἱ *Μοῦσαι* δικάσαι ἤθελον, ⁹ἀπέδειξεν ἄν, ^α αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; ^ρ νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ⁹ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλούς· ἢ δὲ καλὴ σου παρθένος οὕτω καλὴ ἐστίν, ὥστε ¹⁰ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ *Ἀκταίωνα*, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἰσχρὸς αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ^ς τοὺς κύνας.

^α 46, 6.

^β 104.

^γ 148, R. XXII.

^δ 146, Obs. 1.

^ε 178, Obs. 4.

^ς 131, Obs. 6.

^ε ° page 149.

^β 134, 19.

^ι 175, R. LVIII.

^κ 133, 7 & 117, 20.

^λ 175, Obs. 5.

^μ 143, R. XI.

^ν 178, Obs. 4.

^ο 129, R. I.

^π 52.

^ρ 170, Obs. 1.

^ς 157, R. XXXIII.

^ς 152, R. XXVIII.

Αἰτ. Μέγα, ὦ Ἥρα, ἡροεῖς,^α ὅτι ἵξύνει τῷ Διὶ,^β καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ,^γ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαί σε μετ' ἐλίγον αὖθις δακρύνουσαν, ὅποταν σὲ καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατήλῃ, ταῦρος^δ ἢ κύνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

Ἥρ. ²Εγὼ μὲν ἡσχυνόμην ἄν,^δ ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι^ε τοιοῦτος ἦν νῖός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μήτρα^ε μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην,^ς τὰ πολλὰ^h δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνῶν, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων,^ι ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· ³καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἐοικώς, ἢ σοι τῷ^κ πατρί.

Ζ. ⁴Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ^ι ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς^m κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τμῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾷκας ⁵ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶⁿ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῷ γυναικείῳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ,^ο τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἴλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα, πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, ⁶ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὡς γῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε λοιδορήσασθαι αὐτῷ,^p ⁷ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελευτὴν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλέμασιν, ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὅρᾳς ὡς ἀνδρεῖα ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρός; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφὴ πρόσεστιν αὐτοῖς,^q ⁸οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα εἰ λογίσαιτό τις, ⁹οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ἦν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

^a 117, 45.

^b § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^c § 139, R. 6.

^d § 170, Obs. 1.

^e § 148, R. XXI.

^f § 158, R. XXXIV.

^g § 157, Obs. 1.

^h § 131, Obs. 6.

ⁱ § 143, R. XI.

^k 31, 3.

^l 32, 4, Obs.

^m 32, 3.

ⁿ 117, 51, 1.

^ο § 168, Obs. 7, σύν.

^p § 148, Obs. 7, 6.

^q § 169, R. LIII.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

Ἑρμ. Ἔστι γάρ τι, ὦ μήτηρ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ;

Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέ.

Ἑρμ. Ἐγὼ μὴ λέγω, ὅς τ' ὅσα πάντα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τ' ὅσας ἐπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξατασιάντα σάφειν τὸ συμπόσιον ^βδεῖ καὶ, διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διὶ, ^α καὶ διαγέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦνται· καὶ ἐπατελθόντα διηκροτιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἶνοχόον ^γἤκειν, καὶ τὸ τέτατον ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον. ^β Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νεκτὸς ^κ καθένδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ^ι ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ^ι ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ ^ενεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. ^δ Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαιστικαῖς ἵσται, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ^ετι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Ἀθήνης τέκνα παρ' ἡμέραν ^εἐκότερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ἔδου εἰσίν, ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ^εκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κακῆται ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. ^ε Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκυόνης καὶ Σαμέλης, ἐν γυναικῶν δυστήνων γετόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Πηλεΐδης ^ν οἷς Ἀτλαντίδος, διακροῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤγορά ^ρ με ἀπὸ Σιδώρος παρὰ τῆς Ἀρήνορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομηέν ^ρ με ^ρδύόμενον ὅ τι πρόττει ἡ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα, πέπομηέν ^ρ αὐτῇς ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψάμενον ^ρ τὴν Δανάην εἰς ἐκείθεν ^ρ ἐς Βοιωτίαν, αἰεσίην, ἐλθὼν, ^ρ ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. ^ι Καὶ ὅπως ἀπηγόρευκα ἔδῳ. Εἰς γοῖν μοι δευυτὴν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἡξίωσα πεποῦσθαι, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.

^α § 167, R. XLVI.

^β § 149, Exc. II.

^γ § 110, 3.

^δ § 169, R. LIII.

^ε 32, 4, *οὐρα*.

^ς § 175, R. LVIII.

^ζ § 176, R. LIX.

^η § 76, Obs. 2.

^θ § 143, R. X.

^ι § 169, Obs. 1.

^κ § 148, R. XXII.

^λ § 147, R. XX.

^μ § 142, Obs. 1.

^ν 105, 2.

^ξ § 93, Exc.

^ο 106, 4.

^π § 119, 1, 2d.

^ς § 170, Obs. 1.

^τ § 147, 1st.

Μαῖ. ¹Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χορὴ γὰρ πάντα^α ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥς περ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων^β λάβῃς· ὁξύνχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.^γ

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

Ζέφ. Οὐ πρόποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ²ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμὶ, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε;

Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν;

Ζέφ. ³Ἠδίστου θεάματος^δ ἀπελείφθης, οἶον^ε οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἰδοῖς ἔτι.

Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν ⁴γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰσραζόμεν· ἐπ-ἐπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας·^ε οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν^ς λέγεις.

Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας;

Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μήν;

Ζέφ. ⁵Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγήσομαί σοι.^β

Νότ. ⁶Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστής ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμεν.

Ζέφ. ⁷Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθα· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡϊόνα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ^ι εἰκάσας ἐάν-τὸν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς,^κ κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκός τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα^α εὐκαμπής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα^α ἡμερος. Ἐσκίρτα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος, καὶ ἐμνηκάτο ἡδίστον,^ι ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι^μ καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν, φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ⁸ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἢ δὲ πάνυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα τῷ πράγ-

^α § 157, Obs. 1.

^β 104, 1.

^γ § 134, 11, *lovers*.

^δ § 169, R. LIII.

^ε 48. Sup. τοιοῦτον.

^ς § 157, R. XXXIII.

^ζ § 135, 9.

^η § 152, R. XXVIII.

^ι § 152. R.

^κ § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^λ § 131, Obs. 6.

^μ § 176, R. LIX.

ματι,^a τῇ λαιᾷ^a μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος,^b ὥς μὴ ἀπολιθάνοι·
τῇ ἐτέρᾳ^a δὲ ἡγεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον συνεῖχεν.

Νότ. ² Ἡδὺ τοῦτο θέαμα, ὃ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες.

Ζέφ. ³ Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδῶ παραπολὺν, ὃ Νότε, ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθὺς ἀκύμων^c ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ ⁴ παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν^d ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνίοτε^e ἄκροις^f τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιφαύειν τοῦ ὕδατος,^g ⁵ ἡμένας τὰς δῖδας φέροντες, ἥδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέταιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδῦσαι παρίππενον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπι- κροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν Τριτῶνων γένος, καὶ ⁶ εἴ τι ἄλλο^h μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευεⁱ τὴν παιῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἄρμα- τος,^k παροχομένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων,^l προῆγε γεγη- θῶς,^m προοδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ.ⁿ Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτωνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακειμένην, ἄνθη πάντοια ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρη τῆς Κρήτης^o ἐγένετο.¹ Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ,^k ὁ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο· ἡμεῖς δὲ, ἐμπεσόντες, ⁸ ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκνυμῖνομεν.

Νότ. ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε ⁹ τῆς θεᾶς!^p Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

Κύν. ὦ πάτερ, οἶα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς ¹⁰ μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένον^k ἐπιχειρήσας.

Ποσ. Τίς^q δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὃ Πολύφημε;

Κύν. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὗτιν^r ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ δι- ἐφυγε, ¹¹ καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους,^s Ὀδυσσεὺς^s ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη.

Ποσ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον· ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἐπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνν εὐθαρσῆς ὢν;

^a § 158, R. XXXIV.

^b § 156, R. XXXII.

^c § 139, Obs. 7.

^d § 131, Obs. 6.

^e 41, 1.

^f 13, 4.

^g § 144, R. XIII.

^h 117, 49.

ⁱ § 139, R. 1.

^k § 169, R. LIII.

^l 102, 4.

^m 102, 1.

ⁿ § 148, R. XXII.

^o § 165, R. XLIII.

^p § 157, R. XXXIII. 1.

^q § 50, 7, Obs. ἔστου.

^r § 153, Obs. 5.

^s § 175, Obs. 5.

Κύν. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄνθρωπῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἁναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας,¹ ἐπιβουλεύοντας· δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι² παμμεγέθης), καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ²ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον³ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινας, ³ὥς περ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, ⁴δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν⁴ φάρμακόν τι ἐγγέας, ἡδὺ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθύς ἐδόκει μοι⁵ περιτρέσσειν πτόντι, καὶ τὸ σπῆλαιον αὐτοῦ ἀνестρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἑμαυτῷ ἤμην· τέλος⁶ δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπᾶσθην. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πινώσας γε προσέειπε, ἐτύχλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ⁵ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυφλὸς εἰμί σοι,⁶ ὦ Πόσειδον.

Ποσ. ⁶ὦ βαθὴν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὅς οὐκ ἐξέθορες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφηνεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας.

Κύν. Ἦν δ' ἐγὼ ἀφελὼν, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι⁷ ἐξίστα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, ⁸μόνα παρὲς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ,¹ ὅποσα⁸ ἐχοῖν¹ πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.

Ποσ. ⁹Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοις ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν⁹ σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύνλωπας σ' ἔδει¹ ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν.

Κύν. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦγον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρουντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, καὶ γὰρ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὔτις ἐστὶ, ¹⁰μελαγχολᾶν οἰηθέντες με, ὥχοντο ἀπίοντες.¹⁰ Οὕτω κατεσοφίσάτό με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοῖ¹⁰ τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατὴρ, φησὶν,¹¹ ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεται σε.

^a 28, 2 & § 133, 11.

^b § 145, 2.

^c 42, 1.

^d § 174, Obs. 2.

^e 56, 1.

^f 25, 1.

^g § 120, 2. Acc.

^h 81, 1.

ⁱ § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^k 46, 2, & 48, τόσα.

^l § 149, Exc. II.

^m 107, 1.

ⁿ 103.

^o § 151, Obs. 3.

^p 65, 4.

Ποσ. Ἐάρασι, ὧ τέκνον, ἀμνηνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτὸν, ὡς μάθῃ, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςίν^α μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ^β γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήρη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, ²διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθῃ ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον;

Γαλ. Οὐ συνεισιτώμην ὑμῖν^ε ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύματον^δ ³ἐν τοσοῦτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα;

Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἦδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ⁴ἀπεληλύθεσαν. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις, ἐν τοσοῦτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν^ε μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων^ε δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι^ε κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ᾄδούσαις ⁵προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τι^ε πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήρη· ⁶ἐπεγέγραπτο^h δὲ, Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ ΛΑΒΕΤΩ. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥς περ ἐξεπίτηδες, ἤκεν ἐνθα Ἥρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. Καὶ περὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες^ι ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει^k ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων^ε παρουσῶν; ⁷αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιούντο ἐκάστη,¹ καὶ αὐτῆς^m εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίουν. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησενⁿ αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν^ο ἂν προῦχώρησεⁿ τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνος, ⁸αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξίουν), ἅπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμουν παῖδα· ὃς οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσειε κακῶς.

Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί,^p ὦ Πανόπη;

Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ⁹ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν.^q

^a § 24, R. 1.

^b § 134, 18, 2.

^c § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^d § 153, Obs. 5.

^e 112, 1.

^f § 152, R. XXVIII.

^g § 133, 10 & 28, 2.

^h 50, 4.

ⁱ § 129, R. I.

^k § 149, Exc. II. ἡμῶς.

^l § 131, Exc. 7.

^m § 144, R. XII.

ⁿ § 170, Obs. 1.

^o § 165, R. XLIII.

^p 50. Obs. 1. ἐποίουσα.

^q § 134, 11.

Γαλ. ¹Ἦδη σοι φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης^α ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μὴ τι πάνυ ὁ δαιτυγὴς ἀμβλυώτῃ.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, ²δεινὰ^β πεπονθότα, καὶ κατά-σβεσόν μου τὰ τραύματα.

Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκλυσεν;

Ξάν. Ἥφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω.

Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι^γ καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ;

Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ³ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θετίδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φρονέοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα, ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς,^δ ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι^ε τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλέησας τοὺς ἀθλίους ⁴ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἥφαιστος, ⁵ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὦν, ⁶πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Ἀήμῳ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, ⁷καὶ εἴποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων^ς ἐπῆλθέ μοι^ς καὶ κατέκλυσεν μὲν τὰς πετελέας καὶ μυρίκας· ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγγέλεις· ⁸αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἵργασται.^η Ὅρᾳς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διάκειμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκανμάτων.

Θάλ. ⁹Θολερὸς, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμοὺς, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν· ἡ θερμὴ δὲ, ὡς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν ὤρμησας, ¹⁰οὐκ αἰδεσθεὶς^η ὅτι Νηρηΐδος υἱὸς ἦν.

Ξάν. ¹¹Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας;

Θάλ. ¹²Τὸν Ἥφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θετίδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(In the Lower World.)

Αἰ. ¹³Τί ἄρχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών;

^a 112, 1. ^d § 144, R. XVI. 5. ^g § 169, R. LIII.
^b § 131, Obs. 6. ^e § 146, Obs. 1. ^h § 113, 1.
^c § 152, R. XXVIII. ^f 102, 5.

Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ᾧ Αἰακὲς ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῆ^a μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπὼν, χήραν^b δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναῖκα.

Αἰ. Ἰ Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μεγέλαον, ὅστις^c ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν.

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἔκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.^d

Μεγ. Οὐκ ἐμὲ,^d ᾧ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριον,^d ὃς ἐμοῦ^e τοῦ ξένου^f τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ὤχετο ἀρπάσας.^g Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιός ἄρχεσθαι,^h τοσούτοιςⁱ θανάτου^k αἴτιος γεγεννημένος.

Πρωτ. Ἰ Αμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ᾧ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν.

Παρ. Ἰ Ἀδिका ποιῶν, ᾧ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι.^l Ἰ ἔρωτικός γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ θεῷ^m κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὥς ἀκούσιόν τι ἐστὶ, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἐνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστινⁿ ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.^o

Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἴειθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἔρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν.

Αἰ. Ἐγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἔρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι τὰ δίκαια. Ἰ Φῆσει γὰρ αὐτός^a μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν^b τῷ Πάριδι^c ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου^d δὲ σοι^e οὐδένα ἄλλον,^f ᾧ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν.^g ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς,^h ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι,ⁱ οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονεροημένως^j ἰ^k προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων,^l δόξης^m ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.

Πρωτ. Ἰ Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἐμαυτοῦ σοι, ᾧ Αἰακὲς, ἀποκρινοῦ-

^a § 40, 2.

^b § 153, Obs. 5.

^c § 135, 7 for ὅς.

^d § 147, Obs. 3, R. II.

& 116, 3.

^e § 142, R. V.

^f § 129, R. I.

^g § 177, Obs. 7.

^h 85, 5.

ⁱ § 146, Obs. 2.

^k § 143, R. IX.

^l § 147, R. XX. 2d.

^m § 154, R. XXX.

ⁿ 50, 3.

^o § 148, R. XXIII. 2.

(2.)

^p § 147, R. XX. 1st.

^q § 175, Exc.

^r 88 & § 143, R. IX.

^s § 148, R. XXI.

^t § 175, R. LVIII.

^u § 144, R. XIV.

^v § 169, R. LIII.

μαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων^a αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπιτεκλῶσθαι.^b

Αἰ. Ὁρθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιᾷ;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORIS.

(The last two, Nereids.)

Τρ. Ἐνὶ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφέως θυγατέρα τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν^c ἐπέμψατε, οὐτε τὴν παιδα ἠδίκησεν, ὡς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν.

Νηρ. Ἐπὶ τίος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεὺς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιῶν,^d λοχίσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως;

Τρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ Ἰφιάνασσα καὶ Δωρί, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον,^e ὃ, μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς, ἐν τῇ κιβωτῷ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτείρας αὐτούς.

Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις·^f εἰκὸς δὲ ἤδη νεανίαν^g εἶναι, καὶ μάλα γενναῖόν^h τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν.ⁱ

Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος.

Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστροι ἡμῖν^j τοιαῦτα ἐκτίειν αὐτὸν ἐχρή;^k

Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν^l φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. Ἐστία^m μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῷ βασιλεῖⁿ ἐπιτελῶν·^o ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Αἰβύρην, ἐνθα ἦσαν...

Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἡ ὁδός.

Τρ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος· ὑπόπτερον^p γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηναῖ^q ἔθηκεν.^r Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν^s ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὃ δὲ^t ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδούσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχετ' ἀποπτάμενος.^u

^a 88 & § 143, R.

IX.

^b 88, 1.

^c § 129, R. I.

^d 101, 1.

^e § 129, R. 6. Note.

^f § 175, Obs. 5.

^g 87, 1.

^h § 152, R. XXVIII.

ⁱ § 149, Exc. II.

^k § 148, R. XXII.

^l 106, 1.

^m § 153, Obs. 5.

ⁿ § 110, 2.

^o § 133, 3.

^p 103, 1.

Ἴφ. Ἐπὶ ἰδὼν; ἀθάνατοι γάρ εἰσιν. ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι.

Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ^b πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον), ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν αὐτῷ^c ἰδεῖν^d τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδούσης· εἶτα ἑλαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης,^e ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι^f τὰς ἀδελφὰς^g ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παρὰ τὸν ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἥδη πρός-γειος^h πετόμενος, ὄρᾳ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτης, προσπεπαταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ᾧ θεοὶ, καθευδόμεναι τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον,ⁱ οἰκτείρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἄλλους ἔρωτι^k βοηθεῖν διέγνω. Ἐπειδὴ τὸ κῆτος ἐπῆει, μάλα φοβερόν, ὡς καταπιόμενον τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην, τῇ μὲν καθικνεῖται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα λίθον^l ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ, ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητὴ κατιούσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως, καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν ἐς Ἀργος· ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο.

Ἴφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνν¹⁰ ἐπὶ τῷ^m γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἡ παῖς ἠδίκηκε ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἡ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλύνει τότε, καὶ ἡξίου καλλίωνⁿ εἶναι;

Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε οὔσα.

Ἴφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ᾧ Δωρὶ, ἐκείνων,^o ἢ εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν^p τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν^p οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

^a § 139, Obs. 7.

^b § 144, R. XIII.

^c § 152, R. XXVIII.

^d 87, 4.

^e § 156, R. XXXII.

^f § 176, R. LIX.

^g § 175, R. LVIII.

^h § 131, Obs. 7.

ⁱ § 131, Obs. 6.

^k § 158, R. XXXIV.

^l § 153, Obs. 5.

^m 32.

ⁿ § 175, Obs. 5.

^o § 144, R. XIV.

^p § 172, Obs. 6, I. 1st.

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

(FROM PALÆPHATUS.)

1. *The Centaurs.*

¹Φασὶν ὡς θηρία^a ἐγένοντο,^b καὶ ἵππων μὲν εἶχον ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν, πλὴν τῆς κεφαλῆς·^c ταύτην δὲ ἀνδρός. Εἴ τις οὖν πείθεται τοιοῦτον γενέσθαι θηρίον^d ἂδύνατον πεπίστευκεν· οὔτε γὰρ ἡ φύσις σύμφωνος^e ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρός, οὔτε ἡ τροφή ὁμοία,^e οὔτε διὰ στόματος καὶ φάρυγγος ἀνθρωπείων δυνατὸν ἵππου τροφήν^d διελθεῖν· ³εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε ἦν,^f καὶ νῦν ἂν ὑπῆρχε.^f Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὥδε. Ἰξίωρος^g βασιλέως ὄντος Θεσσαλίας, ἐν τῇ Πηλῷ ὄρει ⁴ἀπηργισθή ταύρων ἀγέλη, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ὁρῶν ἄβυστα^h ἐποίη· εἰς γὰρ τὰ οἰκούμενα κατιόντες οἱ ταῦροι, ἔσθιον τὰ δένδρα, καὶ τοὺς καρποὺς, καὶ τὰ ὑποξυρία συνδιέτρεφαν.^h ⁵Ἐκέρυξεν οὖν ὁ Ἰξίωρ, ὥς, εἴ τις ἀνέλοι τοὺς ταύρους, τούτῳ δώσεινⁱ χρήματα πάμπολλα. Νεανίσκοι δέ τινες ἐκ τῆς ὑπωρείας, ἐκ κόρης τινὸς καλουμένης Νεφέλης,^g ἐπιποθοῦσιν ἵππους κέλητας διδάξαι· πρότερον γὰρ οὐκ ἠπίστατο ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι, ἀλλὰ μόνον ἄρμασιν^k ἐχρῶντο. Οὕτω δὲ ἁναβάντες τοὺς κέλητας ἤλαυνον, ἐφ' οὗ οἱ ταῦροι ἦσαν· καὶ ἐπειβάλλοντες τῇ ἀγέλῃ, ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ ὅτε μὲν ἐδιώκοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ταύρων, ἀπέφευγον οἱ νεανίαι· ποδωκέστεροι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ ἵπποι. ⁸Ὅτε δὲ ἔστησαν οἱ ταῦροι, ὑποστρέφοντες ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον^l ἀνείλον αὐτούς· καὶ τὸ μὲν ὄνομα ⁹ἐντεῦθεν ἔλαβον οἱ Κένταυροι, ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντον· οὐδὲν γὰρ πρόεστι ταύρου τοῖς Κενταύροις·^m ἀλλ' ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρός ἰδέα ἐστίν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου. Λαβόντες γοῦν οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ Ἰξίωρος χρήματα, καὶ γυναικῶνες ἐπὶ τῇ πράξει, καὶ τῷ πλούτῳ, ¹⁰ὑβριστὰι^a ὑπῆρχον καὶ υπερήφανοι,^o

^a § 139, R. 6.^b 73, 3.^c § 163, R. XLIII.^d § 175, R. LVIII.^e § 139, Obs. 7.^f § 170, Obs. 1.^g 112, 1.^h § 153, Obs. 5.ⁱ § 175, 3.^k § 143, Obs. 7, 4.^l § 158, Obs. 6, κατά.^m § 169, R. LIII.

καὶ πολλὰ κακὰ ἐργάζοντο, καὶ δὴ καὶ κατ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰξίονος, ὃς ὄκει τὴν νῦν καλουμένην Λάρισσαν πόλιν. Οἱ δὲ τότε τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον οἰκοῦντες, Λαπίθαι^α ἐκαλοῦντο. ¹Κεκλημένοι δὲ οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ τῶν Λαπίθων ἐπὶ θοίνην, μεθύσθentes ἀρπά- ζουσι τὰς γυναῖκας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους αὐτὰς, ²ῥῶχοντο γεύγοντες εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν, ὅθεν ὠρμῶντο. Ἐπολέμουν οὖν τοῖς Λαπίθαις,^β καὶ καταβαίνοντες διὰ νυκτὸς εἰς τὰ πεδία, ³ἐνέδρας ἐποιοῦν· ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης,^γ ἀρπά- ζοντες^δ ἀπέτρεχον ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Οὕτω δ' ἀπεροχομένων αὐτῶν,^ε ἵππων οὐραὶ, καὶ ἀνθρώπων κεφαλαὶ μόνον ἐφαίνοντο. ⁴Ξένην οὖν ὁρῶντες θείαν, ἔλεγον, οἱ Κένταυροι ἡμᾶς,^ς κατατρέχοντες ἐκ Νεφέλης, πολλὰ κακὰ^ς ἐργάζονται. ⁵Ἀπὸ δὴ ταύτης τῆς ιδέας καὶ λόγου ὁ μῦθος ἀπίστις^ς ἐπλάσθη, ὡς ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης ἵππος τε, καὶ ἀνὴρ, ἐγεννήθη ἐν τῷ ὄρει.

2. Actæon.

Φασὶν Ἀκταίωνα^h ὑπὸ τῶν ιδίων κυνῶν καταβρωθῆται. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶ ψευδές· κυνῶν γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην ^εκαὶ μάλιστα φιλεῖ· ἄλλως τε καὶ αἱ θηρευτικαὶ πάντας ἀνθρώπους σαίουσιν. Ἔτιοι δὲ φασιν, ὅτι,^ι Ἀρτεμίδος αὐτὸν μεταβαλούσης^ς εἰς ἔλαφον, ἀνεῖλον κύνας. Ἔμοι δὲ δοκεῖ, Ἀρτεμιν^h οὐ δύνασθαι ὃ θέλει ποιῆσαι· ⁷οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθές, ἔλαφον^h ἐξ ἀνδρὸς γενέσθαι, ἢ ἐξ ἐλάφου ἀνδρα.^h ⁸Τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συν- ἐθεσαν οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ ὑβρίζωσιν^κ εἰς τὸ θεῖον. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθές οὕτως ἔχει.¹ Ἀκταίων ἀνθρωπος ἦν ⁹τὸ γένος^m Ἀρκάδιος, φιλοκύνητος. Οὗτος ἔτρεφε κύνας πολλὰς καὶ ἐθή- ρευεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι. ¹⁰Τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτωνⁿ ἡμέλει· οἱ γὰρ τότε ἀνθρωποὶ αὐτουργοὶ πάντες ἦσαν· οἰκίας δὲ εἶχον οὐδ' ὅλως, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ^ο ἐγεώργουν. Καὶ οὗτος ἦν πλουσιώτατος, ὃς ἐγεώργει, καὶ ἐργαστικώτατος ὑπῆρχε. ¹¹Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίονι^p

^a § 139, R. 6.

^b § 148, R. XXIII.
2. (2.)

^c 112, 4.

^d 101, 1.

^e 112, 1.

^f § 153, R. XXIX.

^g § 19, Attic.

^h § 175, R. LVIII.

ⁱ 78, 3.

^k 79, 1.

^l 117, 43.

^m § 157, Obs. 1.

ⁿ § 144, R. XIV. 1.

^o § 62, 1.

^p § 146, Obs. 1.

ἀμελοῖντι τῶν οἰκείων,^a μᾶλλον δὲ κυνηγετοῦντι, διεφθάρη ο βίος. Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδὲν, ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι, δεῖλαιος Ἀκταίων ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.

3. The Horses of Diomedes.

Περὶ τῶν Διομήδους ἵππων φασὶν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπους κατήσθιον. Τοῦτο^b δὲ γελοῖον· τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο κριθῆ^c καὶ χόρτω^c ἦδεται μᾶλλον ἢ κρέασιν^c ἀνθρωπίνους. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἦδε.^b Τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων^d ἀντιουργῶν, καὶ τροφὴν καὶ περιουσίαν πλείστην κεκτημένων, ἅτε τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένων·^e ἵππο-τροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο, καὶ μέχρι τούτου^f ἵπποις^c ἦδετο, ἕως οὗ^g τὰς^e αὐτοῦ ἀπώλεσε, ^hκαὶ πάντα πωλῶν κατηνάλωσεν εἰς τὴν τῶν ἵππων τροφήν. Οἱ οὖν φίλοι τοὺς ἵππους ἀνδροφάγους^h ὠνόμασαν· οὗ γενομένου, προήχθη ὁ μῦθος.

4. Niobe.

Φασὶν, ὡς Νιόβη ⁱζῶσα λίθος ἐγένετοⁱ ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Ὅστις δὲ πείθεται, ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι ἄνθρωπον, ἢ εἰς ἀνθρώπου λίθον, εὐήθης ἐστί. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, ^kἀποθανόντων τῶν ἐαυτῆς παίδων,^k ποιήσασα ἐαυτῇ^l εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐθεασάμεθα αὐτὴν, ^mοἷα καὶ λέγεται.

5. Lynceus.

Λυγκέα^m λέγουσιν, ὡς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ἐώρα. Τοῦτο δὲ ψεῦδος. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξατο μεταλλεύειν χαλκὸν, καὶ ἄργυρον, ⁿκαὶ τὰ λοιπά. Ἐν δὲ τῇ μεταλλεύσει, λύκρους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, ^oτοὺς μὲν κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ τὸν σίδηρον. Ἔλε-

^a § 144, R. XIV. 1.

^b 50, 7. Obs. 2.

^c § 158, R. XXXIV.

^d 112, 1.

^e 113, 1.

^f § 165, R. XLIII.

^g § 134, 18.

^h § 153, Obs. 5.

ⁱ 78, 3.

^k 112, 4.

^l § 146, R. XIX.

^m 69, 2.

γον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι^α Λαρκεύς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρα, καὶ καταδύνων, ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.

6. Cæneus.

¹Καινέα^β φασίν, ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν. Ὁς δ' ὑπολαμβάνει ἄτρωτον ἀπὸ σιδήρου ἄνθρωπον,^γ εὐήθης ἐστίν. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια ἔχει οὕτως. Καινεὺς ἦν ἀνὴρ Θειταλὸς τῷ γένει,^δ ²ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικὰ καὶ ἐπιστήμων τοῦ^ε μάχεσθαι. Γενόμενος δὲ ἐν πολλαῖς μάχαις, οἰδέποτε ³ἐτρώθη, οὔτε Λαπίθαις, συμμαχῶν πρὸς τῶν Κενταύρων ἀπέθανεν, ἀλλὰ συλλαβόντες αὐτὸν μόνον κατέγωσαν, καὶ οὔτως ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Λαπίθαι, ἀνελόμενοι τὸν νεκρὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὐρόντες μὴ τετρωμένον τὸ σῶμα, Καινεὺς ⁴τόν γε ἄλλον βίον^ε ἄτρωτος ἦν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἄτρωτος.

7. Europa.

Φασίν, Εὐρώπην ⁵τὴν Φοίνικος ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι. Ἐμοῖς^ς δὲ δοκεῖ, οὔτε ταῦρον,^β οὔθ' ἵππον τοσοῦτον πέλαιος διανῦσαι δύνασθαι· οὔτε κόρην^β ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἄγριον ἀναβῆναι. Ὁ τε Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο· Εὐρώπην^β εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν, εὔρεν ἀν' αὐτῇ^ς ἐτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἀνὴρ Κνώσιος, ὀνόματι^δ Ταῦρος, ἐπολέμει τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν. ⁶Τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἤρπασεν ἄλλας τε κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως θυγατέρα,¹ Εὐρώπην. Ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ⁷Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων ὄχετο· τοῦτον δὲ γενομένου, προσανεπλάσθη ὁ μῦθος.

8. Æolus.

Λέγουσιν ὅτι Αἴολος ⁸ἦν κυριεύων τῶν πνευμάτων, ὅς τις^μ ἔδωκεν Ὀδυσσεῖ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐν ἀσκή. Περὶ δὲ τοῦτον, ⁹ὥς^α

^α 78, 2.

^β 69, 2.

^γ § 175, R. LVIII.

εἶναι.

^δ § 157, R. XXXIII.

^ε § 143, R. VIII.

^ς § 160, R. XXXVI.

^ζ 55, 2.

^η § 175, R. LVIII.

^ι § 170, Obs. 1.

^κ § 148, R. XXII.

^λ § 129, R. 1.

^μ § 135, 7, for *ος*

^ν 78.

οὐχ' οἶόν τε,^a δῆλον εἶναι πᾶσιν^b οἶμαι· εἰκὸς δὲ, ἀστρολόγον γενόμενον Αἴολον^c γράσαι Ὀδυσσεῖ^d τοὺς χρόνους, 'καθ' οὓς ἐπιτολαί τινος ἀνέμων γενήσονται. Φασὶ δέ, ὅτι καὶ χαλκοῦν τεῖχος^e τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο·^f ὅπερ ἐστὶ ψευδές· ὀπί-
τας γὰρ, ὡς οἶμαι, εἶχε, τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ φυλάττοντας.

9. The Hesperides.

Λέγουσιν, ὅτι γυναικες^g τινες ἦσαν αἱ Ἑσπερίδες. Ταύταις^h δὲ ἦνⁱ μῆλα χρυσᾷ^j ἐπὶ μηλέας, ἣν ἐφύλασσε δράκων· ἐφ' ἃ μῆλα καὶ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστρατεύσατο. Ἐχει δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Ἑσπερος ἦν ἀνὴρ^k Μιλήσιος, ὃς ᾔκει ἐν τῇ Καρία, καὶ εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, αἱ ἐκαλοῦντο Ἑσπερίδες.^l Τούτῳ^m δὲ ἦσαν οἷςⁿ καλαὶ, καὶ εὐκαρποι· οἶαι^o καὶ νῦν αἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ· ἐπὶ τοῦτῳ δὲ ὀνομάζονται χρυσᾷ^p κάλλιστον^q γὰρ ὁ χρυσός, ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖναι κάλλισται.^r Μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται τὰ πρόβατα· ἄπερ ἰδὼν ὁ Ἡρακλῆς βοσκόμενα παρὰ τῇ θαλάττῃ,^s περιελάσας ἐνέ-
θετο εἰς τὴν νᾶν, καὶ τὸν ποιμένα αὐτῶν, ὀνόματι Δράκοντα,^t εἰσέγαγεν εἰς οἶκον, οὐκ ἐτι ζῶντος τοῦ Ἑσπερόν,^u ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἐθεασάμεθα χρυσᾷ^v μῆλα, ἃ Ἡρακλῆς ἦγαγεν^w ἐξ Ἑσπερίδων, τὸν φύλακα ἀποκτεί-
νας δράκοντα. Καὶ ἐνθεν ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

10. Geryon.

^xΓηρυόνην^y φασὶν, ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο. Ἀδύνατον δὲ σῶμα^z τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν·^{aa} ἦν δὲ τοιόνδε^{ab} τοῦτο. Πόλις ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ, Τρικακηρία^{ac} καλουμένη. ^{ad}Ἦν δὲ Γερ-
νόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις ὀνόμαστος, πλούτῳ^{ae} τε καὶ ἄλλοις^{af} διαφέρων. Εἶχε δε καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμαστήν, ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν Ἡρακλῆς,^{ag} ἀντιποιοῦμενον Γηρυόνην ἔκτεινεν. Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι

^a § 136, 10, 11.

^b 147, R. XX.

^c 175, R. LVIII.

^d 152, R. XXVIII.

^e 139, R. 6.

^f 148, R. XXI.

^g § 139, R. 1.

^h § 40, 3. Nom. pl.

ⁱ 48, 1.

^k § 139, Obs. 7.

^l § 131, Obs. 4.

^m § 129, R. I

ⁿ 112, 1.

^o § 90, 6.

^p 69, 2

^q 47, 2.

^r § 139, R. 6, Note.

^s § 157, R. XXXIII.

περιελαννομένας τὰς βοῦς ἐθαύμαζον. Πρὸς τοὺς πνιθανο-
μένους οὖν ἔλεγόν τινες, Ἡρακλῆς^a ταύτας περιήλασεν, ὁὔσας
Γηροόνο^b, τοῦ Τρικαρῆνον^c· τινὲς δὲ, ἐκ τοῦ^d λεγομένου, ὕπ-
έλαβον αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν κεφαλὰς.

11. Orpheus.

Ψευδὴς δὲ ὁ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφέως μῦθος, ὅτι κιθαρίζοντι αὐτῷ^e
ἐφείπετο^f τὰ τετράποδα, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα, καὶ τὰ δένδρα. ³Δοκεῖ
δὲ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι. Βάκχαι μανεῖσαι πρόβατα διέσπασαν ἐν
τῇ Πιερίᾳ· πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα βιαίως εἰργάζοντο. Τρεπό-
μεναί τε ⁴εἰς τὸ ὄρος, διέτριβον ἐκεῖ τινὰς ἡμέρας.^h Ὡς δὲ
ἔμειναν οἱ πολῖται, δεδιότες περὶ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ θυγατέρων,
μεταπεμψάμενοι τὸν Ὀρφέα ἐδέοντο μηχανᾶσθαι, ⁵ὃν τρόπον
καταγάγοι αὐτὰς ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους. Ὁ δὲ συνταξάμενος τῷ Διον-
ύσῳ Ὀργια, κατάγει αὐτὰς βακχενοῦσας ⁶κιθαρίζων· ^kαἱ δὲ
νάρθηκας τότε πρῶτον ἔχουσαι κατέβαινον ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ
κλῶνας δένδρων παντοδαπῶν. Τοῖς δὲ ἀνθρώποιςⁱ ⁷θαυμαστὰ
τότε θεασαμένοις, ⁸ἐνεφαίνετο^j πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα^m
καὶ ἔφασαν ὅτι Ὀρφεὺς κιθαρίζων^k ἄγει τὴν ὕλην ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους·
καὶ ἐκ τούτου ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη.

12. Alcestis.

⁹Λέγεται μῦθος τραγικώδης, ὡςⁿ δὴ μέλλοντός ποτε τοῦ
Ἀδμήτου θανεῖν, αὕτη εἴλετο ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον· καὶ Ἡρακ-
λῆς αὐτὴν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀφελόμενος, καὶ ἀναγαγὼν ἐκ τοῦ
ᾗδου, ἀπέδωκεν^o Ἀδμήτῳ.—¹⁰Ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον. Ἐπειδὴ
Πελίαν ἀπέκτειναν αἱ^p θυγατέρες, καὶ Ἀκαστος ὁ^q Πελίου
ἐδίωκεν αὐτὰς, καὶ ¹¹τὰς μὲν ἄλλας λαμβάνει.^r Ἀλκηστις δὲ
καταφεύγει εἰς Φερεὰς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν ἀνεψιὸν^s αὐτῆς· ¹²καὶ

^a 78, Obs.

^b § 144, R. XII.

^c § 129, R. I.

^d 32.

^e § 148, R. XXIII.

2. (1.)

^f § 139, R. I.

^g 55, 2.

^h § 160, R. XXXVI.

ⁱ § 90, 6, & 74, 10.

^k 104, 5.

^l § 148, R. XXII.

Rem. 4.

^m 100, 2.

ⁿ 113, 1.

^o § 110, 2.

^p 31, 3.

^q § 142, Obs. 1, *νίος*.

^r § 76, Obs. 1

καθεξομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας, οὐκ ἐβούλετο Ἀδμητος Ἀκάσῳ
 ἔξαιτουμένῳ δοῦναι· ὁ δὲ πολλὴν στρατιὰν παρακαθίσας ἐπὶ
 τὴν πόλιν, ἐπυρπόλει αὐτούς. Ἐπεξιὼν δὲ ὁ Ἀδμητος, ἔχων
 καὶ λοχαγούς, νύκτωρ συνελήφθη ζῶν· ἠπείλει δὲ Ἀκαστος
 ἀποκτείνειν αὐτόν· πνυθομένη δὲ ἡ Ἀλκηστις, ὅτι μέλλει ἀναι-
 ρεῖσθαι Ἀδμητος ²δι' αὐτήν, ἐξελθοῦσα ἐαυτὴν παρέδωκε.
 Τὸν μὲν³ οὖν Ἀδμητον ἀφίησιν ὁ Ἀκαστος, ἐκείνην δὲ⁴ συλ-
 λαμβάνει. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· ³Ἀνδρεία γε Ἀλκηστις
 ἔκοῦσα⁵ ὑπεραπέθανεν Ἀδμήτον. ⁴Τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο,
 ὥς ὁ μῦθος φησί· ⁵κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον Ἡρακλῆς
 ἦκεν ἄγων ἔκ τινων τόπων τὰς Διομήδους ἵππους. Τοῦτον
 ἐκεῖσε πορευόμενον ἐξένησεν Ἀδμητος. Ὀδυρομένου δὲ Ἀδμή-
 του⁶ τὴν συμφορὰν τῆς Ἀλκίστιδος, ἀγανακτισάμενος Ἡρακ-
 λῆς, ⁶ἐπιτίθεται τῷ Ἀκάσῳ,⁷ καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ διαφθει-
 ρει, καὶ τὰ μὲν λάφυρα ⁷τῇ αὐτοῦ στρατιᾷ διαρέμει, τὴν δὲ
 Ἀλκηστιν τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ παραδίδωσιν. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι,
 ὥς ⁸ἐντεχὼν Ἡρακλῆς, ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου ἐρύσασατο τὴν Ἀλκηστιν.
 Τούτων γενομένων, ὁ μῦθος προσεπλάσθη.

ISOCRATES TO DEMONICUS.

Counsels to the Young.

⁹Ἐν πολλοῖς μὲν, ὃ Ἀημόνικε, πολλὴν διεστώσας εὐρίσομεν τάς
 τε τῶν σπουδαίων⁹ γνώμας, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαύλων⁹ διανοίας·
¹⁰πολὺν δὲ μεγίστην διαφορὰν εἰλήφασιν ἐν ταῖς πρὸς ἀλλήλους
 συνηθείαις. ¹¹Οἱ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς φίλους, παρόντας μόνον, τιμῶ-
 σιν· οἱ δὲ καὶ μακρὰν ἀπόντας ἀγαπῶσι. Καὶ τὰς μὲν τῶν
 φαύλων⁹ συνηθείας ὀλίγος χρόνος ¹²διέλυνσε· τὰς δὲ τῶν σπου-
 δαίων⁹ φιλίας οὐδ' ἂν ὁ πᾶς αἰὼν ἐξαλείψειεν.⁵ Ἐγούμενος
 οὖν πρόπειν ¹³τοὺς δόξης^h ὀρεγομένους, καὶ παιδείας^h ἀντιποιοῦ-

^a 117, 46.

^b § 131, Obs. 7.

^c 112, 1.

^d § 148, R XXIII. 2. (2.)

or § 169, R. LIII.

^e 16, 2.

^f § 76, Obs. 6.

^g § 101, 1.

^h § 144, R. XIV

μένους, τῶν σπουδαίων, ἀλλὰ μὴ τῶν φανύλων, εἶναι μιμητάς,^a ἀπέσταλκά σοι τόνδε τὸν λόγον δῶρον,^b τεκμήριον^b μὲν^c τῆς πρὸς ὑμῶς φιλίας, ὁρμηθῆναι^b δὲ τῆς πρὸς Ἰσπότηκον συνηθείας. Πρέπει^d γάρ τοις παῖδας, ὥς περ τῆς οὐσίας,^e οὕτω καὶ τῆς φιλίας^e τῆς πατρικῆς κληρονομεῖν.

Ὅρῳ δὲ καὶ τὴν τύχην ἡμῖν^f συλλαμβάνουσαν,^g καὶ τὸν παρόντα καιρὸν σιταγωνιζόμενον· σὺ μὲν γὰρ παιδείας ἐπιθυμεῖς, ἐγὼ δὲ παιδεύειν ἄλλους ἐπιχειρῶ· καὶ σὺ μὲν^h ἀκμὴν φιλοσοφεῖς, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺςⁱ φιλοσοφοῦντας ἐπαρεσθῶ.

Αἰσπερ ἡμεῖς, ³οὐ παράκλησιν ἐρόντες,ⁱ ἀλλὰ παραίνεσιν γράψαντες,^j μέλλομέν^k σοι συμβουλεύειν, ὧν^l ἡ χάρις^d τοὺς νεωτέρους ὀφείσεται, καὶ τίνων ἔργων^m ἀπέχεσθαι, καὶ ⁴ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποιςⁿ ὀμιλεῖν, καὶ πῶς τὸν ἑαυτῶν βίον οἰκοτρομεῖν * * * *^o ὥς τε ἐπιτηδεύματων^p πλεῖστον πρὸς ἀρετὴν ἐπιδοῦναι, καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἁπασιν ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμῆσαι.

Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν, ⁵εὐδέσθαι τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς, μὴ μόνον θύων,^p ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ὅρκοις^q ἐμμένειν. Ἐκεῖνο^r μὲν γάρ, τῆς τῶν χρημάτων εὐπορίας σημεῖον^a τοῦτο^r δὲ, τῆς τῶν τρόπων καλοκαγαθείας τεκμήριον.^a Τίμα τὸ δαιμόνιον ἀεὶ μὲν,^c μάλιστα δὲ ⁷μετὰ τῆς πόλεως. Οὕτω γὰρ δόξεις ἅμα τε τοῖς θεοῖς^s θύειν, καὶ τοῖς νόμοις^q ἐμμένειν.

Τοιοῦτος γίνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἷους^t ἂν εὖξαι^u περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σπαντοῦ παῖδας.

Μῆτε γέλωτα προπετῇ στήθε, μήτε ⁸λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀνόητον^v τὸ δὲ μαυικόν.

⁹Ἀ ποιεῖν αἰσχρὸν,^v ταῦτα νόμιζε μηδὲ λέγειν^w εἶναι καλόν.^v

¹⁰Ἐθίξε σεαυτὸν εἶναι ⁹μὴ σκυθρωπὸν,^x ἀλλὰ σύντρονον.^x Αἰ^y ἐκεῖνο^r μὲν γάρ, αὐθάδης^x διὰ δὲ τοῦτο,^r γρήγορος^x εἶναι δόξεις.

^a § 139, R. 6.

^b § 129, R. I.

^c 117, 46.

^d § 149, Exc. II.

^e § 144, R. XV. 2.

^f § 148, Obs. 7, 2.

^g 100, 2.

^h 33, 2.

ⁱ 104, 5.

^k § 78, 2.

^l § 144, R. XIV.

^m § 144, R. XVI. 6.

ⁿ § 148, R. XXIII. 2.

(1.)

^o § 142, R. VI.

^p 104, 5.

^q § 160, R. LIII.

^r § 133, 3, & 50, 7.

^s § 148, R. XXII.

^t 46, 4.

^u § 172, 2. II. 6th.

^v § 131, Obs. 4.

^w 85, 7.

^x § 175, Obs. 5.

Ἡγοῦ μάλιστα σεαυτῷ^a πρόπειν, κόσμον,^b αἰσχύνην, δικαιοσύνην, σωτηροσύνην. Ὑποτίθεται γὰρ ἅπασιν δοκεῖ κρατεῖσθαι τὸ τῶν νεωτέρων ἦθος.

Μηδέποτε μηδὲν^d αἰσχρὸν ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν^e καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοῖς ἄλλοις λάθῃς, σπαντῶς^f γε συνειδήσεις.

Τὸν μὲν θεὸν φοβοῦ, τοὺς δὲ γονεῖς τίμα.

Τοὺς δὲ φίλους αἰσχύνου, τοῖς δὲ νόμοις πείθου.

Τὰς ἡδονὰς θήρενε τὰς μετὰ δόξης.^g Τέρψις γὰρ, σὺν τῷ καλῷ μὲν, ἄριστον,^h ἄνευ δὲ τούτου, κάκιστον.ⁱ

Ἀπαντα δόκει ποιεῖν^j ὥς μηδένα λήσω^k· καὶ γὰρ ἂν παρατίκα κούψῃς,^l ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ.

Ἡμέτερον δ' ἂν εὐδοκιμοίης,^m εἰ φαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἂ τοῖς ἄλλοιςⁿ ἂν πράττουσιν ἐπιτιμώῃς.

Ἀ^o μὲν ἐπίστασαι, διαφύλαττε ταῖς μελέταις^p· ἂ δὲ μὴ μεμάθηκας, ἁ^q προσλαμβάνε ταῖς ἐπιστήμαις.^r

Κατατάλισκε τὴν ἐν τῷ βίῳ σχολὴν εἰς τὴν τῶν λόγων φιλοκοίαν· οὕτω γὰρ τὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις^s χαλεπῶς εἰρησύντα συμβήσεται^t σοι ῥαδίως μαρθάνειν.

Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχει^u πρὸς ἅπαντας, ἡ^v χρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις^w· οὕτω γὰρ τοῖς μὲν^x οὐκ ἀπεχθὴς ἔσῃ, τοῖς δὲ^y φίλος γενήσῃ.

Ἡ^z τὰς ἐντεύξεις μὴ πιτυῖας ποιῶ^{aa} τοῖς αὐτοῖς,^{ab} μηδὲ μακροὺς περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν.^{ac} Πλησμονὴ γὰρ ἀπάντων.

Γύμναζε σεαυτὸν πότοις ἐκουσίοις, ὅπως ἂν δύναιο^{ad} καὶ τοὺς ἀκουσίους ὑπομένειν.

Ἡ^{ae} γὰρ ὧν κρατεῖσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν^{af} αἰσχρὸν, τούτων^{ag} ἐγκράτειαν ἄσκει πάντων, κέρδους,^{ah} ὀργῆς,^{ai} ἡδονῆς, λύπης.

Ἡ^{aj} μᾶλλον τήρει τὰς τῶν λόγων ἢ τὰς τῶν χρημάτων παρακαταθήκας. Δεῖ γὰρ τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας τρόπον ὅσον πιστότερον φαίνεσθαι παρεχομένους.

^a § 149, R. XXIV.

^b 175, R. LVIII.

^c 153, R. XXXIV.

^d 63, 2.

^e 175, 3, & 107, 1.

^f 143, R. XXIII. 1.

^g 130, Obs. 2.

^h § 131, Obs. 4.

ⁱ § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^k § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.

^l § 148, Obs. 7, 6.

^m 39, 5, 1st.

ⁿ § 154, R. XXX.

^o 52, 1.

^p 117, 43, σεαυτὸν.

^q § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^r § 147, R. XX

^s 25, 4.

^t § 172, Obs. 1.

^u 157, R. XXXIII.

^v § 129, R. I

Ὁρκον ἐπακτὸν προσδέχον διὰ δύο προφάσεις, ἢ σεαυτὸν^α αἰτίας^α αἰσχυρᾶς ἀπολύων,^β ἢ φίλους ἐκ κινδύνων διασώζων.^β Ἐνεκα δὲ χρημάτων μηδὲνα θεὸν ὁμότης,^γ μηδ' ἂν εὐορκεῖν μέλλης. Δόξεις γὰρ τοῖς μὲν ἐπιορκεῖν, τοῖς δὲ φιλοχρημάτων ἔχειν.^δ

Μηδὲνα φίλον ποιοῦν, πρὶν ἂν ἐξετάσῃς, πῶς κέχρηται τοῖς πρότερον φίλοις.^ε ² Ἐλπίζε γὰρ αὐτὸν^ε καὶ περὶ σὲ γενήσεσθαι τοιοῦτον, οἷος καὶ περὶ ἐκείνους γέγονε.

Βραδέως μὲν φίλος γίνου, γενόμενος δὲ, πειρῶ διαμέρειν. Ομοίως γὰρ αἰσχυρὸν,^ς μηδὲνα φίλον ἔχειν,^η καὶ ³πολλοὺς ἐταίρους μεταλλάττειν.^η

Οὕτω δ' ἂν ἄριστα χρήσῃ τοῖς φίλοις, ⁴ἂν μὴ περιμένης^ι τὰς παρ' ἐκείνων δεήσεις, ἀλλ' αὐτεπάγγελτος, ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς, αὐτοῖς^κ βοηθῇς.

Ἀποδέχου τῶν ἐταίρων^ι μὴ μόνον ⁵τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς δυσχεραίνοντας, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς μὴ φθονοῦντας. Πολλοὶ γὰρ ἀντιχοῦσι μὲν τοῖς φίλοις^μ συνάχθονται, καλῶς δὲ πράττουσι^ν φθοροῦσι.

Τῶν ἀπόντων φίλων^ο μέμνησο πρὸς τοὺς παρόντας· ἵνα δοκῇς μηδὲ τούτων ἀπόντων^ο ὀλιγωρεῖν.

Εἶναι βούλου ⁶τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθλότητα φιλόκαλος,^ρ ἀλλὰ μὴ καλλωπιστής. Ἔστι δὲ φιλοκάλου^α μὲν ⁷τὸ μεγαλοπρεπές· καλλωπιστοῦ δὲ τὸ περιέργον.

Ἀγάπα τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἀγαθῶν^ρ μὴ τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσαν κτῆσιν, ἀλλὰ τὴν μετρίαν ἀπόλαυσιν.

Καταφρόνει τῶν^ο περὶ τὸν πλοῦτον σπονδαζόντων, χρῆσθαι δὲ τοῖς^ς ὑπάρχουσιν μὴ δυναμένων. ⁸Παραπλήσιον γὰρ οἱ τοιοῦτοι πάσχουσιν, ὥς περ ἂν εἴ τις ἵππον κτήσαιο καλὸν, κακῶς ἱππεύειν ἐπιστάμενος.

^α § 151, R. XXVI.

^β 104, 1.

^γ § 172, 2, I. 2d.

^δ 117, 43, σεαυτόν

^ε § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^ς § 175, R. LVIII.

^η § 131, Obs. 4.

^ι 85, 1, ἐστίν.

^κ § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^λ § 148, Obs. 7, 2.

^μ § 143, R. X.

^ν § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^ο § 148, Obs. 7, 6.

^π § 144, R. XIV.

^ρ § 175, Obs. 5.

^σ § 144, R. XII.

^τ § 142, R. V.

^θ § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα, ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.^a

Μηδενὶ^b συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσης. Κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.

Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς εὖ ποίει.^c Ἐκαλὸς γὰρ θησαυρὸς, παρ' ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ χάρις ὀφειλομένη. Τοὺς κακοὺς εὖ ποιῶν, ὅμοια πείσῃ τοῖς^d τὰς ἀλλοτριὰς κύνas σιτίζουσιν. Ἐκεῖναί τε γὰρ τοὺς διδόντας,^e ὥσπερ τοὺς τυχόντας, ὑλακτοῦσιν· οἳ τε κακοὶ τοὺς^e ὠφελοῦντας, ὥσπερ τοὺς βλάπτοντας, ἀδικοῦσι.

Μίσει τοὺς κολακεύοντας,^f ὥσπερ τοὺς ἐξαπατῶντας.^f Ἀμφοτέροι γὰρ πιστευθέντες τοὺς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν.

^g Ἀθάνατα μὲν φρόνει τῷ^g μεγαλόψυχος εἶναι· θνητὰ δὲ, τῷ^g συμμέτρως τῶν ὑπαρχόντων^h ἀπόλαύειν.

^h Βουλευόμενος παραδείγματα ποιοῦ τὰ παρεληλυθότα τῶν μελλόντων. Τὸ^k γὰρ ἀφανὲς ἐκ τοῦⁱ φανεροῦⁱ ταχίστην ἔχει τὴν διάγνωσιν.

Βουλευέον μὲν βραδέως, ἐπιτέλει δὲ ταχέως τὰ δόξαντα.

Ὅταν δὲ ὑπὲρ τῶν σεαυτοῦ μέλλης^m τινὶ συμβουλευέσθαι, σκόπει πρῶτον, πῶς ὑπὲρ τῶν αὐτοῦ διώκησεν.ⁿ Ὁ γὰρ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς περὶ τῶν ἰδίων, οὐδέποτε καλῶς βουλευέσεται περὶ τῶν ἀλλοτριῶν.

Πείθου μὲν καὶ τοῖς νόμοις^o τοῖς ὑπὸ τῶν βασιλέων κειμένοις· ἰσχυρότατον μέντοι νόμον^p ἡγοῦ τὸν ἐκείνων τρόπον.^p Ὡσπερ γὰρ^q τὸν ἐν δημοκρατίᾳ πολιτευόμενον τὸ πλῆθος δεῖ^q θεραπεύειν, οὕτω καὶ τὸν ἐν μοναρχίᾳ κατοικοῦντα τὸν βασιλέα προσήκει^q θαυμάζειν.

^r Εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς, μηδενὶ^r χρῶ πονηρῷ πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις· ὧν^s γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ἀμάρτοι,ⁱ σοὶ τὰς αἰτίας ἀναθήσουσιν.

Ἐκ τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιμελειῶν ἀπαλλάττον, μὴ πλουσιώτερος,

^a § 40, 5.

^b § 151, Obs. 3.

^c § 153, Obs. 1.

^d § 147, R. XX. 1st.

^e § 32, with ref.

^f § 134, 11.

^g § 173, R. LV. &

§ 158, R. XXXIV.

^h § 144, R. XV. 2.

ⁱ § 134, 8, & 32.

^k § 32, 4, Obs. ὄν.

^l § 32, 4, Obs. ὄντος.

^m § 78, 2.

ⁿ § 76, Obs. 6.

^o § 148, Obs. 7, 3.

^p § 153, Obs. 5.

^q § 149, Exc. II.

^r § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^s § 144, R. XVI. 9.

^t § 172, 2, II. 2d.

ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερος. Πολλῶν γὰρ χρημάτων^α κρείττων ὁ παρὰ τοῦ πλήθους ἔπαινος.

ἸΜηδενὶ πονηρῷ πράγματι μήτε παρίστασο, μήτε συνηγόρει· δόξεις γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς τοιαῦτα πράττειν, οἷάπερ ἂν τοῖς ἄλλοις πράττουσι βοηθῇς.

Μᾶλλον ἀποδέχον δικαίαν περιάν. ἢ πλοῦτον^β ἄδικον. Τοσούτῳ^γ γὰρ κρείττων δικαιοσύνη χρημάτων, ὅσῳ^δ τὰ μὲν ζῶντας μόνον ὠφελεῖ, ἡ δὲ καὶ ²τελευτήσασι δόξαν παρασκευάζει. ³Κάκείνων^ε μὲν τοῖς φάυλοις^ε μέτεστι, ταύτης^δ δὲ τοῖς μοχθηροῖς ἀδύνατον μεταλαβεῖν.

Πᾶν ὃ τις ἂν μέλλῃς λέγειν, πρότερον ἐπισκόπει τῇ γνώμῃ.^η Πολλοῖς^ι γὰρ ἡ γλῶττα προτρέχει τῆς διανοίας.^κ

⁴Δύο ποιοῦ καιροὺς τοῦ^λ λέγειν, ἢ περὶ ὧν^μ οἶσθα σαφῶς, ἢ περὶ ὧν^μ ἀναγκαῖον εἰπεῖν. Ἐν τούτοις γὰρ μόνοις ὁ λόγος τῆς σιγῆς^α κρείττων· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄμεινον σιγᾶν ἢ λέγειν.

Νόμιζε μηδὲν εἶναι τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων^ν βέβαιον. Οὕτω γὰρ οὔτ', ⁵εὐτυχῶν, ἔση περιχαρῆς· οὔτε, δυστυχῶν, περίλυπος.

Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ ψόγον, ἢ κίνδυνον.^ο ⁶Δεῖ γὰρ εἶναι φοβερὰν τοῖς μὲν φάυλοις^ρ τὴν τοῦ βίου τελευτήν, τοῖς δὲ σπουδαίοις τὴν ἐν τῷ ζῆν ἀδοξίαν.

⁷Οἷς χρῆ^α παραδείγμασι χρωμένους ὀρέγεσθαι τῆς καλοκαγαθίας·^ρ καὶ μὴ μόνον τοῖς^κ ὑφ' ἡμῶν εἰρημένοις ἐμμένειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ποιητῶν τὰ βέλτιστα μανθάνειν, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων σοφιστῶν, εἴ τι χρήσιμον εἰρήκασιν, ἀναγιγνώσκειν. Ὡςπερ γὰρ τὴν μέλιτταν ὀρῶμεν ἐφ' ἅπαντα μὲν τὰ βλαστήματα καθιζάνουσιν,^ς ἀφ' ἐκάστου δὲ τὰ χρήσιμα λαμβάνουσιν·^ς οὕτω χρῆ^α καὶ τοὺς παιδείας^ρ ὀρεγομένους ⁸μηδενὸς^ι μὲν ἀπείρως ἔχειν,^ν πανταχόθεν δὲ τὰ χρήσιμα συλλέγειν. ⁹Μόλις γὰρ ἂν τις ἐκ ταύτης τῆς ἐπιμελείας τὰς τῆς φύσεως ἁμαρτίας ἐπικρατήσειεν.^ν

^α § 143, R. XI.

^β § 143, Obs. 9.

^γ § 161, R. XXXIX.

^δ § 133, 3, the latter.

^ε § 149, Obs. 1.

^δ § 144, R. XV.

^ε 37, 1.

^η § 168, 7, ἐν.

^ι § 146, Obs. 1.

^κ § 169, R. LIII.

^λ § 173, R. LV. & 88, 2.

^μ § 168, R. LII.

^ν § 143, R. X.

^ο § 143, Obs. 9.

^ρ § 147, R. XX. & 16.

^α § 149, Exc. II.

^β § 144, R. XIV. 4.

^γ 100, 2.

^δ § 164, R. XLII.

^ε 117, 43.

^ν § 101, 1.

XENOPHON'S MEMORABILIA.

Evidences of Design in Creation and Providence.

(From Book I. Chap. IV.)

Λέξω δὲ πρῶτον, ἃ ποτε αὐτοῦ^a ἤκουσα ¹περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου διαλεγομένου πρὸς Ἀριστόδημον τὸν^b Μικρὸν ἐπικαλούμενον. Καταμαθὼν γὰρ αὐτὸν^c οὔτε θύοντα τοῖς θεοῖς,^d οὔτε μαντικῇ χρώμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν^e ποιούντων ταῦτα καταγελῶντα. Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀριστόδημε, ²ἔστιν^f οὗς τινες ἀνθρώπων τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφία; Ἔγωγ', ἔφη.

³Καὶ ὅς,^g Λέξον ἡμῖν, ἔφη, τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν. ⁴Ἐπὶ μὲν τοίνυν Ἐπῶν ποιήσει Ὅμηρον ἔγωγε μάλιστα τεθαύμακα, ἐπὶ δὲ Διθυράμβῳ Μελανιππίδην, ἐπὶ δὲ Τραγῳδίᾳ Σοφοκλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ Ἀνδριαντοποιῖᾳ Πολύκλειτον, ἐπὶ δὲ Ζωγραφίᾳ Ζεῦξιν.

⁵Πότερά^h σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι εἰδῶλα ἄφρονά τε καὶ ἀκίνητα ἀξιοθαυμαστότεροι εἶναι, ἢ οἱ ζῶα ἔμφρονάⁱ τε καὶ ἐνεργά;^j ⁶Πολὺν, νῆ Δία, οἱ ζῶα, εἶπερ γε μὴ τύχη^k τινὶ, ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ γνώμης ταῦτα γίγνεται.^l ⁷Τῶν^m δὲ ἀτεκμάρτως ἐχόντων,ⁿ ὅτου^o ἕνεκά ἐστι, καὶ τῶν^m φανερώς ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ ὄντων,^b πότερα τύχης καὶ πότερα γνώμης ἔργα κρίνεις; Πρέπει μὲν τὰ^b ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ γιγνόμενα γνώμης εἶναι ἔργα.

⁸Οὐκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι ὁ^b ἐξ ἀρχῆς ποιῶν ἀνθρώπους, ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ προσθεῖναι αὐτοῖς,^p δι' ὧν αἰσθάνονται, ἕκαστα, ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν, ὥστ' ὁρᾶν^q τὰ ὀρατὰ, ὧτα δὲ, ὥστ' ἀκούειν^q τὰ ἀκουστά; ⁹ὁσμῶν γε μὴν, εἰ μὴ ὅτιες προσετέθησαν, τί ἂν ἡμῖν^r ὄφελος ᾗν;^s τίς δ' ἂν αἰσθησις ᾗν^s γλυκῶν, καὶ δριμέων, καὶ πάντων τῶν διὰ στόματος ἡδέων, εἰ μὴ γλῶττα τούτων ¹⁰γνώμων^t ἐνειργάσθῃ;

^a § 144, R. XIII.^b 62, V.^o § 165, R. XLIII.^b § 134, 8, & 32.ⁱ § 153, Obs. 5.^p § 152, R. XXVIII.^c § 177, 3, 2d.^k § 158, R. XXXIV.^q § 176, R. LIX.^d § 148, R. XXII.^l § 139, R. 1.^r § 148, R. XXI.^e § 169, R. LIII.^m § 143, R. X.^s § 125, *av* 3 indic.^f 40, 7, & Note 2.ⁿ 117, 43.^t § 129, R. 1.^g § 60, Obs. 3.

Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, ¹οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τόδε προνοίας ἔργον^a εἰκέναι, τὸ, ^bἐπεὶ ἀσθενὴς μὲν ἐστὶν ἡ ὄψις, βλεφάροις αὐτὴν θυρῶσαι, ^cἃ, ὅταν μὲν αὐτῇ χρῆσθαι τι^c δέη, ἀναπετάννεται, ^dἐν δὲ τῷ ὕπνῳ συγκλείεται. ^eὥς δ' ἂν μηδὲ ἄνεμοι βλάπτωσιν, ἡθμὸν^e βλεφαρίδας ἐμφῦσαι, ὀφρύσι τε ἀπογεισσωσάμεναι τὰ^f ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων, ὥς μηδ' ὁ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἰδρὼς κακουργῇ;^g ^hτὸ^b δὲ τὴν ἀκοὴν^h δέχεσθαι μὲν πάσας φωνάς, ἐμπίπλασθαι δὲ μήποτε. ⁱκαὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθενⁱ ὀδόντας πᾶσι ζώοις^k οἴους^l τέμνειν εἶναι, τοὺς δὲ γομφίους οἴους^l παρὰ τούτων δεξαμένους λεαίνειν. ^mκαὶ στόμα μὲν, δι' οὗ, ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ τὰ ζῶα, εἰσπύεται, πλησίον ὀφθαλμῶν^m καὶ ῥινῶν καταθεῖναι. ⁿἐπεὶ δὲ τὰⁿ ἀποχωροῦντα δυσχερῆ, ἀποστρέψαι^o τοὺς τούτων ὄχετους, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν,^o ἢ δυνατὸν προσωτάτω,^p ἀπὸ τῶν αἰσθήσεων. ταῦτα οὕτω προνοητικῶς πεπραγμένα, ἀπορεῖς, πότερα τύχης ἢ γνώμης ἔργα ἐστίν;

⁷Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δί', ἔφη, ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σκοπούμενον πάνν' εἰκοι^d ταῦτα σοφοῦ τινος δημιουργοῦ καὶ φιλοζώου τεχνήματι.^a ⁸Τὸ δὲ ἐμφῦσαι μὲν ἔρωτα τῆς τεκνοποιίας, ἐμφῦσαι δὲ ταῖςⁿ γειναιμέναις ἔρωτα τοῦ^b ἐκτρέφειν, τοῖς^a δὲ τραφεῖσι μέγιστον μὲν πόθον τοῦ^b ζῆν, μέγιστον δὲ φόβον τοῦ θανάτου; ⁹Ἀμέλει^r καὶ ταῦτα εἰκοι μηχανήμασι^a τινος ζῶα^h εἶναι βουλευσαμένου.

¹⁰Σὺ δὲ σπαντὸν φρόνημόν τι δοκεῖς ἔχειν;^s—ἄλλοθι δὲ οὐδαμοῦ οὐδὲν οἶει φρόνημον εἶναι;—¹¹νοῦν δὲ μόνον ἄρα οὐδαμοῦ ὄντα σὲ εὐτυχῶς πως δοκεῖς συναρπάσαι; ¹²Καὶ τὰδε τὰ ὑπερμεγέθη καὶ πληθὺς^t ἄπειρα δι' ἀφροσύνην τινὰ οὕτως οἶει εὐτάκτως ἔχειν;^u

¹³Μὰ Δί', οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ τοὺς κυρίους, ὥσπερ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων τοὺς δημιουργούς. ¹⁴Οὐδὲ γὰρ τὴν σεαυτοῦ σύ γε ψυχὴν

^a § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^b § 134, 14, with ref.

^c 28, 5.

^d § 139, R. 1.

^e § 129, R. I.

^f § 134, 18, μέρη.

^g 79.

^h § 175, R. LVIII.

ⁱ § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.

^k § 146, Obs. 1.

^l 48, 2.

^m § 165, R. XLIII.

ⁿ § 134, 11. See Note.

^o 50, 3.

^p § 132, 6.

^q § 134, 8.

^r 117, 31.

^s § 175, 3.

^t § 157, Obs. 1.

^u 117, 43.

ὁρᾶς, ἢ τοῦ σώματος κυρία ἐστίν· ὥστε, κατὰ γε τοῦτο, ἔξεστί σοι λέγειν, ὅτι οὐδὲν γνώμη,^a ἀλλὰ τύχη πάντα πράττεις.

Καὶ ὁ Ἀριστοδῆμος, Οὔτοι, ἔφη, ἐγὼ, ὦ Σώκρατες, ὑπερορῶ τὸ δαιμόνιον, ἀλλ' ἐκείνο μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἡγοῦμαι, ¹ ἢ ὡς τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας^b προσδεῖσθαι.^c ² Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, ὅσῳ^d μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἀξιοῖ σε θεραπεύειν, τοσούτῳ^d μᾶλλον τιμητέον^e αὐτό.

Εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ὅτι, εἰ τομίζοιμι^f θεοὺς ἀνθρώπων τι φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοίην^g αὐτῶν. ³ Ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶε φροντίζειν, οἱ πρῶτον μὲν μόνον τῶν ζώων ἄνθρωπον ὀρθὸν ἀνέστησαν, (ἡ δὲ ὀρθότης καὶ προορᾶν πλεῖον^h ποιεῖ δύνασθαι, καὶ τὰ ὑπερθεῖν μᾶλλον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ ἥττον κακοπαθεῖν,) καὶ ὄψιν, καὶ ἀκοήν, καὶ στόμα ἐνεποίησαν; ⁴ ἔπειτα τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, ⁵ οἱ τὸ πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν· ἀνθρώπων^k δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν, αἱ ⁶ τὰ πλεῖστα, οἷς^a εὐδαιμονέστεροι ἐκείνων ἐσμὲν, ἐξεργάζονται;

Καὶ ⁷ μὴν γλῶττιάν γε πάντων τῶν ζώων^l ἔχόντων, μόνην τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν οἶαν, ἄλλοτε ἀλλαχῇ ψαύουσαν τοῦ στόματος,^m ἀρθροῦν τε τὴν φωνήν, καὶ σημαίνειν πάντα ἀλλήλοις,^k ἃ βουλόμεθα. * * *

⁸ Οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἦρχεσε τῷ θεῷⁿ τοῦ σώματος ἐπιμεληθῆναι,^o ἀλλ' (ὅπερ μέγιστόν ἐστι) καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν κρατίστην τῷ ἀνθρώπων^k ἐνέφυσε. ⁹ Τίνος γὰρ ἄλλον ζώου ψυχὴν πρῶτα^h μὲν θεῶν,^p τῶν τὰ μέγιστα καὶ κάλλιστα συνταξάντων, ἦσθηται, ὅτι εἰσί; τί δὲ φῦλον ἄλλο, ἢ ἄνθρωποι, θεοὺς θεραπεύουσι; ποία δὲ ψυχὴ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης^q ἱκανωτέρα προφυλάττεσθαι ἢ λιμόν, ἢ δίψος, ἢ ψυχὴ, ἢ θάλη, ἢ νόσοις^r ἐπικουρῆσαι, ἢ ῥώμην ἀσκήσαι, ἢ (τὰ) πρὸς μάθησιν ἐκπονήσαι, ἢ ὅσα^s ἂν ἀκούσῃ, ἢ ἴδῃ, ἢ μάθῃ, ἱκανωτέρα ἐστὶ διαμεμνησθαι;

^a § 158, R. XXXIV.

^b § 144, R. XVI.

^c § 176, R. LIX.

^d § 161, R. XXXIX.

^e § 147, Obs. 2, R. 1.

σοί.

^f § 172, Obs. 7, 3d.

^g § 101, 1.

^h § 131, Obs. 6.

ⁱ § 134, 14, Acc.

^k § 152, R. XXVIII.

^l § 143, R. X.

^m § 144, R. XIII.

ⁿ § 149, R. XXIV.

^o § 74, Obs. 5.

^p § 144, R. XIV. 3.

^q § 143, R. XI.

^r § 148, R. XXII.

Obs. 7, 1.

^s 37, 2, & 39.

Οὐ γὰρ πάνν σοι^α κατάδηλον, ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα, ὥσπερ θεοὶ, ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσιν, φύσει^β καὶ τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ κρατιστεύοντες, οὔτε γὰρ βοὸς ἂν ἔχων^γ σῶμα, ἀνθρώπου δὲ γνώμην, ἡδύνατ' ἂν^δ πράττειν, ἃ ἐβούλετο· οὐθ' ὅσα^ε χεῖρας ἔχει, ἄφρονα δ' ἐστὶ, πλέον οὐδὲν ἔχει.^ε Σὺ δὲ ἀμφοτέρων^ς τῶν πλείστον^ς ἀξίων τετυχηκώς, οὐκ οἶει σου^η θεοὺς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι; * * *

Ἦ γὰρ, ἔφη, κατάμαθε, ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς τοῦς ἐνὼν, τὸ σὸν σῶμα, ὅπως βούλεται, μεταχειρίζεται. Οἶεσθαι οὖν χορῇ, καὶ τὴν ἐν (τῷ) παντὶ φρόνησιν τὰ πάντα,^ι ὅπως ἂν αὐτῇ^α ἡδὺ ᾖ, οὕτω τίθεσθαι· καὶ μὴ, τὸ σὸν μὲν ὄμμα δύνασθαι ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια ἐξικνεῖσθαι, τὸν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀδύνατον εἶναι ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν· μηδὲ, τὴν σὴν μὲν ψυχὴν καὶ περὶ τῶν^κ ἐνθάδε, καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δύνασθαι φροντίζειν, τὴν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ φρόνησιν μὴ ἱκανὴν εἶναι ἅμα πάντων^η ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.

Ἦν μέντοι, ὥσπερ ἀνθρώπους θεραπεύων^ι γινώσκεις τοὺς^μ ἀντιθεραπεύειν ἐθέλοντας, καὶ χαριζόμενος^ι τοὺς ἀντιχαριζομένους, καὶ συμβουλευόμενος^ι καταμανθάνεις τοὺς φρονίμους, οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πείραν λαμβάνης^ν θεραπεύων,^ι—γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον,^ο ὅτι τοσοῦτον καὶ τοιοῦτόν ἐστιν, ὥςθ' ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν,^ρ καὶ πάντα ἀκούειν, καὶ πανταχοῦ παρεῖναι, καὶ ἅμα πάντων^η ἐπιμελεῖσθαι αὐτούς.^α

Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν, ταῦτα λέγων,^ι οὐ μόνον τοὺς σιτόντας ἐδόκει ποιεῖν, ὅποτε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὁρῶντο, ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν^ρ ἀνοσίων τε καὶ ἀδίκων καὶ αἰσχυρῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅποτε ἐν ἐρημίᾳ εἶεν· ἐπεὶ περ ἡγήσαιντο μηδὲν^α ἂν ποτε, ὧν^ς πράττοιεν, θεοὺς διαλυθεῖν.

^α § 147, R. XX.

^β § 157, R. XXXIII.

^γ § 125, ἂν, 3.

^δ 48 & 46, 1.

^ε § 139, R. 1.

^ς § 144, R. XV. 2.

^η § 143, R. IX. 1.

^η § 144, R. XIV. 1.

^ι § 150, R. XXV.

^κ § 134, 18.

^λ 104, 5.

^μ § 134, 8 & 32.

^ν § 172, Obs. 7, 1st.

^ο 69, 2.

^ρ § 176, R. LIX.

^σ § 175, R. LVIII.

^τ § 144, R. XVI. 6, &

163.

^υ 44, 3, Obs.

THE CHOICE OF HERCULES.

(From Book II. Chap. 1.)

—Πρόδικος δὲ ὁ σοφὸς ἐν τῷ συγγράμματι τῷ^a περὶ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, (ὅπερ^b δὴ καὶ πλείστοις^c ἐπιδείκνυται,) ὡσαύτως περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται, ὧδέ πως λέγων, ὅσα^d ἐγὼ μέμνημαι. Φησὶ γάρ, Ἡρακλέα,^e ἐπεὶ² ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἥβην ὠρμᾶτο, (ἐν ᾗ οἱ νέοι, ἤδη αὐτοκράτορες^f γιγνόμενοι, δηλοῦσιν, εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέφονται ἐπὶ τὸν βίον, εἴτε τὴν^g διὰ κακίας,) ἐξελεθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, ἀποροῦντα, ὅποτέραν^h τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται.

⁴ Καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναικας^e προῖεναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν⁵ εὐπρεπῆ τε ἰδεῖνⁱ καὶ ἑλευθέριον, φύσει^k κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν σῶμα^l καθαρότητι,^k τὰ δὲ ὄμματα^l αἰδοῦ,^k τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ· τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν⁶ τιθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα, ⁷ κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα,^l ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ^m ὄντος δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, ⁸ τὸ δὲ σχῆμα,^l ὥστε δοκεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως^m εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀναπεπταμένα, ἐσθῆτα δὲ, ἐξ ἧς ἂν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποιⁿ κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἐαυτήν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ, καὶ εἴ τις ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῆς σκιὰν ἀποβλέπειν.

Ὡς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον^o τοῦ Ἡρακλέους,^p ⁹ τὴν^e μὲν πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἰέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον^q τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν, ¹⁰ φθάσαι βουλομένην, προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ,^r καὶ εἰπεῖν· Ὁρῶ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα, ποίαν ὁδὸν^h ἐπὶ τὸν βίον τράπη· εἰς οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην^s ποιήσῃ,^t ἐπὶ τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς^m ἄγευστος^f ἔσῃ, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν^m ἄπειρος^f διαβιώσῃ.

^a § 32, 4, ὄντι.^b § 66, 1.^c § 152, R. XXVIII.^d § 120, I. 1. Sup. ὅσα,
& § 131, Obs. 6.^e § 175, R. LVIII.^f § 139, R. 6.^g § 134, 18, ὁδόν.^h § 168, Obs. 7, δι'.ⁱ 87, 1.^k § 158, R. XXXIV.^l 157, Obs. 1.^m § 143, R. XI.ⁿ § 172, R. LIV.^o § 131, Obs. 6.^p § 165, R. XLIII.^q § 168, Obs. 7, κατά.^r § 169, R. LIII.^s § 153, Obs. 5.^t § 172, Obs. 7, 1.

¹Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οὐ πολέμων, ^a οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς·
²ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διέσκη, τί ἂν κεχαρισμένον ἢ σιτίον ἢ ποτόν
 εὔροις· ^b ἢ τί ἂν ἰδὼν· ἢ τί ἀκούσας τερφθείης· ἢ τίνων ^d
 ὁσφραινόμενος, ἢ ἀπτόμενος ἴσθειας· ^b τίσι δὲ παιδικοῖς· ὁμι-
 λῶν μάλιστα ἂν εὐφρανθείης· καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύ-
 δοις· ³καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων· πάντων τυγχάνοις.

Ἐὰν δέ ποτε γένηται τις ὑποψία σπάνεως, ἀφ' ὧν ἔσται
 ταῦτα, ⁴οὐ φόβος, μή σε ἀγάγῃ ἐπὶ τὸ, ποιοῦντας καὶ ταλαι-
 πωροῦντας τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ, ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι· ⁵ἀλλ'
 οἷς· ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται, τούτοις σὺ χρήσῃ, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχό-
 μενος, ὅθεν ἂν δευσιτὸν ἢ τι κερδαῖται· ⁶Πανταχόθεν γὰρ
 ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ ξυνοῦσιν ἐξουσίαν ἔγωγε παρέχω.

Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀκούσας ταῦτα, ⁷ὦ γύναι, ἔφη, ὄνομα ^b δέ
 σοι τί ἐστιν; Ἡ δὲ, ⁷Οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι, ἔφη, καλοῦσί με Εὐ-
 δαιμονίαν· ^k οἱ δὲ μισοῦντές με ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσίν με
 Κακίαν· ^k

Καὶ ⁸ἐν τούτῳ ἡ εἰτέρα γενὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπεν· Καὶ ἐγὼ
 ἤκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλειε, εἰδυῖα τοὺς ¹γεννήσαντάς σε, καὶ τὴν
 φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα· ἐξ ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ
 τὴν πρὸς ἐμέ ὁδὸν τράποις, ⁹σφόδρ' ἂν σε ^m τῶν καλῶν καὶ σεμ-
 νῶν ἐργάτην ⁿ ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι, καὶ ἐμέ ^m ἔτι πολὺν ἐντιμοτέραν,
 καὶ ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι. Οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ
 σε προοιμίῳ ἡδοῇς, ἀλλ', ¹⁰ἥπερ οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν, τὰ ὄντα
 διηγῆσομαι μετ' ἀληθείας.

Τῶν ^o γὰρ ὄντων ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πότον ^p καὶ
 ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ ¹¹διδόασιν ἀνθρώποις· ἀλλ', εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς
 ἴλεως εἶναι σοι βούλει, θεραπευτέον ^q τοὺς θεούς· εἴτε ὑπὸ
 φίλων ἐθέλεις ἀγαπᾶσθαι τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον· ^a εἴτε ὑπὸ
 τινος πόλεως ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφελήτέον· ^a εἴτε
 ὑπὸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ' ἀρετῇ θανυμάζεσθαι, ¹²τὴν

^a § 144, R. XIV. 1.^b § 172, 2, II. 2d.^c 104, 5.^d § 144, R. XIII.^e § 148, R. XXIII.

2, (1).

^f § 144, R. XV. 2.^g 44, 1.^h 58, 2.ⁱ § 146, Obs. 1.^k § 153, Obs. 5.^l § 134, 11, parents.^m § 175, R. LVIII.ⁿ § 139, R. 6.^o § 143, R. X.^p § 165, R. XLIII.^q 116, 2.

Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον^a εὖ ποιεῖν· εἴτε τὴν γῆν φέρειν σοι βούλει καρπὸν ἀφθόνον, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον· εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἷε δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον· εἴτε διὰ πολέμον ὀριμῶς αὖξεσθαι, καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε φίλους ἐλευθεροῦν,^b καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς τέχνας αὐτὰς τε παρὰ τῶν^c ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον, ¹καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον·^a εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι^d βούλει δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ^e ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον^a τὸ σῶμα, καὶ γυμναστέον^a σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἰδρῶτι.

Καὶ ἡ Κακία ²ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, (ὥς φησι Πρῶδικος·) Ἐννοεῖς, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν^f ἐπὶ τὰς εὐγροσύνας ἡ γυνή σοι^f αὕτη διηγεῖται; ἐγὼ δὲ ῥαδίαν καὶ βραχεῖαν ὁδὸν^g ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄξω σε.

Καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ εἶπεν· ὦ τλήμων, τί δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἢ τί ἡδὺ οἶσθα, μηδὲν τούτων ἔνεκα πράττειν ἐθέλονσα; ³ἥτις^h οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι,ⁱ πάντων^k ἐμπίπλασαι· πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν,^l ἐσθίουσα,^m πρὶν δὲ διψῆν,^l πίνουσα·^m καὶ ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγῃς, ὀψοποιούς μηχανωμένη·^m ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίνῃς, οἶνους τε πολυτελεῖςⁿ παρασκευάζῃ, ⁴καὶ τοῦ θέρους χιόνα περιθέουσα^m ζῆτεῖς· ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσῃς ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμνὰς μαλακὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλῖνας,^o καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλῖναις παρασκευάζῃ· οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ^p πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν,^o ὃ τι ποιῇς, ὑπνον ἐπιθυμεῖς. ⁵Οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σπαντῆς φίλους, τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς^p ὑβρίζουσα, τῆς δὲ ἡμέρας τὸ χρησιμώτατον^q κατακοιμίζουσα.

⁷Ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρχεται, ὑπὸ δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζῃ· τοῦ δὲ πάντων^r ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος,^s ἐπαίνον^t σεαντῆς, ⁸ἀνήκοος εἶ, καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου θεά-

^a 116, 2.^b 38, Exc. 3.^c 134, 8 & 32.^d 157, R. XXXIII.^e 148, Obs. 7, 3.^f 152, R. XXVIII.^g 168, Obs. 7, διὰ.^h § 135, 7, end.ⁱ § 176, R. LIX.^k § 144, R. XVI.^l § 98, Obs. 2.^m 100, 1.ⁿ § 40, 1.^o 88, 4.^p § 144, R. XIV.^q 16, μέρος.^r § 143, R. X.^s § 143, R. IX.^t § 129, R. I.

ματος ἀθέατος· οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σαντῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέ-
ασαι. Ἔτις δ' ἂν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσεις; τίς δ' ἂν δεομένη
τινὸς^α ἐπαρκέσειεν;^β ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσον^γ τολ-
μήσειεν^δ εἶναι; οἱ, νέοι μὲν ὄντες, τοῖς σώμασιν^ε ἀδύνατοί εἰσι,
πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γινόμενοι, ²ταῖς ψυχαῖς^δ ἀνόητοι· ἀπότως μὲν
λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος τρεφόμενοι, ἐπιπόνως δὲ ἀνχιμηροὶ διὰ
γῆρως^ε περῶντες· τοῖς^δ μὲν πεπρωμένοις αἰσχυρόμενοι, τοῖς^ε δὲ
πραττομένοις βαρυνόμενοι· τὰ μὲν ἰδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδρα-
μόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀποθέμενοι.

Ἐγὼ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς,^ε σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις τοῖς ἀγα-
θοῖς· ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῶν οὔτε ἀνθρώπινον χωρὶς ἐμοῦ^δ
γίγνεται. Τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων^δ καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς, καὶ
παρὰ ἀνθρώποις, ³οἷς προσήκει· ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συνεργὸς τεχνί-
ταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἴκων δεσπόταις,^ε εὐμενὴς δὲ παραστάτις
οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ πόνων, βεβαία
δὲ τῶν^κ ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός.

⁴Ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις^δ ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγμων
σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ, ἕως ἂν ἐπιθυμή-
σωσιν αὐτῶν. Ὑπνος δὲ αὐτοῖς^δ πάρεστιν ἡδίων, ἢ τοῖς ἀμόχ-
θοις^ε· ⁵καὶ οὔτε ἀπολιπόντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται, οὔτε διὰ τοῦτον
μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι τοῖς τῶν πρεσ-
βυτέρων ἐπαίνοις^δ χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι ταῖς τῶν νέων
τιμαῖς^δ ἀγάλλονται· καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν πράξεων μέμ-
νηται,^ε ⁶εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἴδονται πράττοντες,^δ δι' ἐμὲ
φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις,^δ τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν.^δ
Ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ ⁷τὸ πεπρωμένον τέλος, ⁸οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι
κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον^ε ὑμνοῦμενοι θάλλ-
λουσι.—⁹Τοιαῦτά σοι^ε, ὦ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι
διαπονησαμένῳ, τὴν μακαριστοιτάτην εὐδαιμονίαν κεκτῆσθαι.

^α § 144, R. XVI.

^β § 101, 1.

^γ § 144, R. XII.

^δ § 157, R. XXXIII.

^ε § 40, 2.

^δ § 158, R. XXXIV. &

^κ § 134, 8.

^ε § 148, R. XXIII. 1.

^δ § 165, R. XLIII.

^δ § 146, Obs. 1.

^κ 32. Obs. 1, 4. ὄντων.

^δ § 148, R. XXI.

^ε § 143, Obs. 9.

^δ § 158, R. XXXIV.

^ε § 144, R. XIV. 2.

^δ 104, 6.

^δ § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.

^δ § 160, R. XXXVI

^ε § 149, R. XXIV.

EXPEDITION OF CYRUS.

[FROM XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, BOOK I.]

CHAP. I.

The Cause of the Expedition, and the Assembling of the Army at Sardis.

¹ Δαρείου^α καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίνονται παῖδες δύο, πρεσβύτερος^β μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δὲ Κῦρος. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡσθένει Δαρεῖος, καὶ ὑπώπτει τελευτῇ τὸν βίον, ἐβούλετο τὸν παῖδα ἀμφοτέρω παραῖναι.^γ Ὁ μὲν οὖν πρεσβύτερος παρῶν^δ εὐύγχαρε· Κῦρον δὲ μετεπέμπετο ²ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἧς^ε αὐτὸν σατράπην^ς ἐποίησε· καὶ στρατηγὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων, ὅσοις εἰς Καστιωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. ³Ἀναβαίνει^η οὖν ὁ Κῦρος, λαβὼν Τισσαφέρην ὡς φίλον· καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δὲ ἔχων^ι ⁴ὀπλίτας, ἀνέβη, τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν ⁵Ξερίαν Παφῶ-
ράσιον.

Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐτελεύτησε Δαρεῖος, καὶ ⁶κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρης ⁷διαβάλλει^η τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύει αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ πείθεται^ι τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον, ὡς ἀποκτενῶν^κ· ἡ δὲ μήτηρ, ⁸ἐξαίτησαμένη αὐτὸν, ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν. Ὁ δ', ὡς ἀπῆλθε κινδυνεύσας καὶ ἀτιμασθεὶς, ⁹βουλεύεται, ὅπως μήποτε ἐτι ἔσται^λ ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ, ἀλλ', ἣν δύνηται, βασιλεύσει^μ αὐτ' ἐκείνον. Παρύσατις μὲν δὴ ἡ μήτηρ ¹⁰ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρῳ,^ν φιλοῦσα αὐτὸν μᾶλλον, ἢ τὸν βασιλεύοντα Ἀρταξέρξην. ¹¹Ὅστις δ' ἀγικρεῖτο τῶν^ξ παρὰ βασιλέως πρὸς αὐτὸν, πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀνεπέμπετο, ὥςθ' ἑαντῷ μᾶλλον φίλους εἶναι, ἢ βασιλεῖ. Καὶ τῶν παρ' ἑαντῷ δὲ βαρβάρων^ο ἐπεμελεῖτο, ὡς ¹²πολεμεῖν τε ἱκανοὶ εἴησαν, καὶ εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχοιεν αὐτῷ. Τὴν δὲ Ἑλληνικὴν

^α § 144, R. XII.^β § 132, 1.^γ 97, 3.^δ 107, 4.^ε § 142, R. V.^ς § 153, Obs. 5.^ε § 135, 7.^η § 76, Obs. 1.^ι 102, 4.^κ 106, 3.^λ 77, 1, & ref.^μ § 148, Obs. 7, 2.^ν 32, 4, ὄντων, &

§ 143, R. X.

^ο § 144, R. XIV.

δύναμιν ἤθροίζεν, ¹ὥς μάλιστα ἐδύνατο ἐπικρουπτόμενος, ὅπως
ὅτι ἀπαρασκενασιτότατον λάβοι² βασιλέα. — ³Οἱ οὖν ἐποιεῖτο
τὴν συλλογὴν, ²ὅπόσους εἶχε φύλακας^b ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, παρήγ-
γειλε τοῖς φρουράρχοις^c ἐκάστοις λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας Πελοπον-
νησίους, ³ὅτι πλείστοις καὶ βελτίστοις, ⁴ὥς ἐπιβουλευόντος
Τισσαφέρους^d ταῖς πόλεσι.^e Καὶ γὰρ ἦσαν αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις
Τισσαφέρους τὸ ἀρχαῖον,^f ἐκ βασιλείας δεδομέναι· τότε δ'
ἀπέστησαν πρὸς Κῆρον πᾶσαι, πληρὴ Μιλήτου.^g Ἐν Μιλήτῳ
δ' ὁ Τισσαφέρης, ⁵προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομέ-
νους, [ἀποστῆναι πρὸς Κῆρον,] τοὺς μὲν^h ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ'^h
ἐξέβαλεν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, συλλέξας
στράτευμα, ἐπολιόρχει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατ-
ταν, καὶ ἐπειράτο ⁶κατάγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας. — ⁷Αὕτη οὖν ἄλ-
λη πρόφασις ἦν αὐτῷⁱ τοῦ ἄθροίζειν^k στράτευμα. Πρὸς δὲ βασι-
λέα πέμπων, ⁸ἥξιόν, ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῦ, δοθῆναι αὐτῷ τὰς
πόλεις μᾶλλον, ἢ Τισσαφέρην ἄρχειν αὐτῶν· καὶ ἡ μήτηρ
συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα· ὥστε βασιλεὺς τῆς πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπι-
βουλῆς^m οὐκ ἠσθάνετο, ⁹Τισσαφέρην^e δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα
αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶν· ὥστε οὐδεν ἤχθετο αὐ-
τῶν^m πολεμούντων· καὶ γὰρ ὁ Κῦρος ¹⁰ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνο-
μένους δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ ἐκ τῶν πόλεων, ὧνⁿ ὁ Τισσαφέρης
ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων.^o

Ἄλλο δὲ στράτευμα συνελέγετο αὐτῷ^p ἐν Χερρόνῳ, ¹¹τῇ
καταντιπέρᾳ Ἀβύδου, τόνδε τὸν τρόπον.^q — Κλέαρχος ἦν Λακε-
δαιμόνιος, ¹²φνγᾶς· ¹³τούτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ἠγάσθη τε
αὐτὸν, καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ ¹⁴μυρίους δαρεικούς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν
τὸ χρυσίον, στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων,
καὶ ἐπολέμει, ἐκ Χερρόνῳ ὀρμώμενος, τοῖς Θραξί^r τοῖς^r
ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι, καὶ ¹⁵ῥφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὥστε

^a 81, 1.^b § 153, Obs. 5.^c 71, 5.^d 113, 2, & ref.^e § 148, R. XXIII.

2, (2).

^f § 131, Obs. 6.^g § 165, R. XLIII.^h § 134, 19.ⁱ § 148, R. XXI.^k § 173, R. LV. &

Obs. 2.

^l § 154, R. XXXI.^m § 144, R. XIV.ⁿ 44, 2.^o 107, 5.^p § 154, R. XXXI.^q § 148, Obs. 7, κατὰ.^r § 134, 8, & 32.

καὶ χορήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ,^a εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιω-
τῶν, αἱ Ἑλλησποντικαὶ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι.^b ¹Τοῦτο δ' αὖ οὕτω
τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανεν^c αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα. Ἀριστιππος δὲ ὁ
Θετταλὸς ²ἐτύγχανε ξένος ὢν αὐτῷ, καὶ πιεζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν
οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωτῶν, ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον, καὶ αἰτεῖται^d
αὐτὸν εἰς^e διςχιλίους ξένους, καὶ τριῶν μηνῶν μισθόν, ὡς οὕτω
περιγερόμενος ἂν τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν.^f Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος δίδωσιν
αὐτῷ εἰς^g τετρακισχιλίους, καὶ ἕξ μηνῶν μισθόν· καὶ δεῖται
αὐτοῦ,^h ³μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας, πρὶνⁱ
ἂν αὐτῷ συμβουλευσῇται. Οὕτω δὲ αὖ τὸ ἐν Θετταλίᾳ ἐλάν-
θανεν^c αὐτῷ τρεφόμενον στράτευμα. Πρόξενονⁱ δὲ τὸν Βοιω-
τιον, φίλον ὄντα αὐτῷ, ἐκέλευσε, λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους,
παραγενέσθαι, ⁴ὡς ἐπὶ Πεισίδας βουλόμενος στρατεύεσθαι, ὡς
πράγματα παρεχόντων Πεισιδῶν τῇ ἐαυτοῦ χώρᾳ. Σοφαίνε-
τονⁱ δὲ τὸν Στυμφάλιον, καὶ Σωκράτην τὸν Ἀχαιοῖον, ⁵ξένους
ὄντας καὶ τούτους, ἐκέλευσεν ἄνδρας λαβόντας ἐλθεῖν ὅτι πλείσ-
τους, ὡς πολεμήσων Τισσαφέρην σὺν τοῖς φηγάσι τῶν Μη-
σίων. Καὶ ἐποιοῦν οὕτως οὗτοι.

CHAP. II.

The Army being collected, commences its march.

⁶Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει αὐτῷ ἤδη πορεύεσθαι ἄνω, τὴν μὲν πρό-
φασιν ἐποιεῖτο, ὡς Πεισίδας βουλόμενος ἐμβαλεῖν παντάπασιν
ἐκ τῆς χώρας· καὶ ἀθροίζει ⁷ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους τό τε βαρβαρικὸν
καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα· καὶ παραγγέλλει τῷ τε
Κλεάρχῳ,^k ⁸λαβόντι, ἥκειν, ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα· καὶ τῷ
Ἀριστίππῳ, ⁹συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι, ἀποπέμψαι πρὸς
ἐαυτὸν, ὃ^l εἶχε στράτευμα· καὶ Ξενίᾳ τῷ Ἀρκάδι, ὃς αὐτῷ
προειστῆκει ¹⁰τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ,^m ἥκειν παρήγγειλε, λα-

^a § 152, R. XXVIII.

^b 18, 3.

^c 107, 1.

^d § 153, R. XXIX.

^e § 124, 6, *about*.

^f § 144, R. XVII. 6.

^g § 148, Obs. 7. Exc.

^h 117, 47

ⁱ § 175, R. LVIII.

^k § 175. Obs. 2.

^l 42, 1.

^m § 144, R. XVII. 4.

βόντα τοὺς ἄνδρας, πλὴν ὅποσοι ἱκανοὶ εἴησαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττειν.^a Ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας· καὶ τοὺς φηγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, ὑποσχόμενος αὐτοῖς, εἰ καλῶς καταπράξαιεν,^b ἑφ' ᾧ ἔστρατεύετο, μὴ πρόσθεν· παύσασθαι, πρὶν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε. Ὅι δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο· (ἐπίστενον γὰρ αὐτῷ·) καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ὄπλα, προσήεσαν εἰς Σάρδεις. Ξενίας μὲν δὴ, ²τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων λαβὼν, παρεγένετο εἰς Σάρδεις, ὀπλίτας εἰς τετρακισχιλίους· Πρόξενος δὲ παρῆν, ἔχων^d ὀπλίτας μὲν εἰς πεντακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, γυμνήτας δὲ πεντακοσίους· Σοφαίνετος δὲ ὁ Στυμφάλιος, ὀπλίτας ἔχων^d χιλίους· Σωκράτης δὲ ὁ Ἀχαιοὺς, ὀπλίτας ἔχων ὡς πεντακοσίους· Πασίων δὲ ὁ Μεγαρεὺς, εἰς ἑπτακοσίους ἔχων ἄνδρας, παρεγένετο· ⁴ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης τῶν· ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατενομένων. Οὗτοι μὲν εἰς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ^c ἀφίκοντο. Τισσαφέρνης δὲ, κατανοήσας ταῦτα, ⁵καὶ μεῖζονα ἡγησάμενος εἶναι, ἢ ὡς ἐπὶ Πεισίδας, τὴν παρασκευὴν, πορεύεται ὡς βασιλέα, ἢ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα, ἱππέας ἔχων^d ὡς πεντακοσίους. Καὶ βασιλεὺς μὲν δὴ, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε παρὰ Τισσαφέρνους τὸν Κύρου σιτόλον, ἀντιπαρεσκευάζετο.

⁶Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων, οὓς εἶπον, ὠρμᾶτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων· καὶ ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας, ⁷σταθμοὺς^e τρεῖς, ⁸παρασάγγας^e εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαίανδρον ποταμόν. ⁹Τοῦτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα·^e γέφυρα δὲ ἐπὴν ἐξευγμένη πλοίοις^h ἐπτά. Τοῦτον διαβάς, ἐξελαύνει διὰ Φρυγίας, σταθμὸν^e ἓνα παρασάγγας ὀκτώ, εἰς Κολοσσάς, ¹⁰πόλιν οἰκουμένην,ⁱ εὐδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην. Ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας^k ἑπτὰ· καὶ ἤκει Μένων ὁ Θετταλὸς, ¹¹ἔχων ὀπλίτας χιλίους, καὶ πελταστὰς πεντακοσίους, Δόλοπας καὶ Αἰνιᾶνας καὶ Ὀλυνθίους. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας εἴκοσιν, εἰς Κελαινάς, τῆς Φρυγίας πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. * * * *

^a 85, 6.^b § 101, 1.^c 117, 47.^d 102, 4.^e § 144, R. XII. &

32. Also § 134, 8.

^f § 148, R. XXII.^g § 161, R. XXXVIII.^h § 158, R. XXXIV.ⁱ 99.^k § 160, R. XXXVI.

CHAP. VI.

The Trial and Death of Orontes.

¹Ἐρτεῦθεν προϊόντων,² ἐφαίνετο ἵκνη ἵππων καὶ κόπρος· εἰκάζετο δὲ εἶναι ὁ στίβος ὡς διςχιλίων ἵππων. Οὗτοι ²προϊόντες ἕκαιον καὶ χιλόν, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο χρήσιμον ἦν. Ὁρόντης δὲ, Πέρσης ἀνὴρ, γένει^b τε προσήκων βασιλεῖ,^c καὶ ³τὰ πολεμικὰ λεγόμενος ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις Περσῶν, ἐπιβουλεύει Κύρῳ,^d καὶ πρόσθεν πολεμήσας. Καταλλαγείς δὲ οὗτος Κύρῳ,^e εἶπεν, εἰ αὐτῷ δοίῃ ἱππέας χιλίους, ⁴ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ἱππέας ἢ κατυκαίνοι ἂν ἐνεδρεύσας, ἢ ζῶντας πολλοὺς αὐτῶν ἔλοι, καὶ κωλύσει^f τοῦ^g καίειν ἐπιόντας, καὶ ποιήσειεν,^f ὥστε μήποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς,^h ἰδόντας τὸ Κύρου στρατεύμα, βασιλεῖ διαγρεῖλαι. Τῷ δὲ Κύρῳⁱ ἀκούσαντι ταῦτα ἐδόκει ὡφέλημα εἶναι· καὶ ἐκέλευεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἐκάστου τῶν ἡγέμονων.^k

Ὁ δὲ Ὁρόντης, νομίσας ἐτοίμους αὐτῷ εἶναι τοὺς ἱππέας, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ἤξοι ⁵ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἂν δίνηται πλείστον· ἀλλὰ φράσαι τοῖς ἐαυτοῦ ἱππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν, ὡς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. Ἐνῆν δ' ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν^l φιλίας ὑπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. Ταύτην τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δίδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρὶ, ὡς ᾤετο· ὁ δὲ λαβὼν, Κύρῳ δεικνυσιν.^m Ἄναγρὺς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κύρος, συλλαμβάνει Ὁρόντην, καὶ συγκαλεῖ εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσῶν τοὺς ἀρίστους τῶνⁿ περὶ αὐτὸν ἐπτά· καὶ τοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγόν^h ἐκέλευεν ὀπλίτας ἀγαγεῖν, τούτους^h δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ἀγαγόντες ὡςⁿ τριςχιλίους ὀπλίτας. Κλέαρχον δὲ καὶ εἴσω παρεκάλεσε σύμβουλον, ὅς γε καὶ αὐτῷ^o καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις^o ἐδόκει ⁸προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. ⁹Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθεν, ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν

^a 112, 4.^b § 157, R. XXXIII.^c 146, Obs. 1.^d 148, R. XXIII. 2, (2).^e 148, R. XXIII. 2, (1).^f 101, 1.^g § 144, R. XVI. 5,

& § 173, R. LV.

^h § 175, R. LVIII.ⁱ 55, 2.^k § 143, R. X.^l § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.^m 32, 4, Obs. ὅν

των.

ⁿ § 125, ὥς, 9.^o § 54 & 55, &

§ 149, R. XXIV.

τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὡς ἐγένετο· οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρρητον ἦν. Ἐφη δὲ Κῦρον ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου ὧδε·

“Παρακάλεσα ὑμᾶς, ἄνδρες φίλοι, ὅπως σὺν ὑμῖν βουλευόμενος, ὃ τι δικαιοτάτον καὶ πρὸς θεῶν καὶ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων, ¹τούτο πράξω^b περὶ Ὀρόντου τουτουί.^c Τοῦτον γὰρ πρῶτον μὲν ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ ἔδωκεν ὑπήκοον ἐμοὶ εἶναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ, ²ταχθεὶς, ὡς ἔφη αὐτὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὗτος ἐπολέμησεν ἐμοί, ἔχων τὴν ἐν Σάρδεσιν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προσπολεμῶν ἐποίησα, ὥστε δόξαι τούτῳ^d τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου^e παύσασθαι, —καὶ δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα.” Μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὦ Ὀρόντα, ³ἔστιν ὃ τι σε ἡδίκησα;—Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι οὐ. Πάλιν ὁ Κῦρος ἠρώτα·—⁴Οὐκοῦν ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὺν ὁμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν^f ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ ἀδικούμενος, ἀποστὰς εἰς Μυσσοὺς, κακῶς^g ἐποίεις τὴν ἐμὴν χώραν, ὃ τι^h ἐδύνω;—Ἐφη ὁ Ὀρόντης·—⁵Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ὁπότ’ αὐτὸς ἔγνωσ τὴν σεαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐλθὼν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος βωμὸν, μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἔφησθα,^h καὶ πείσας ἐμὲ, πιστὰ πάλιν ἔδωκάς μοι, καὶ ἔλαβες παρ’ ἐμοῦ;—Καὶ ταῦθ’ ὁμολογεῖ ὁ Ὀρόντης.—Τίⁱ οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ’ ἐμοῦ, ⁶νῦν τοιρίτον ἐπιβουλεύων μοι φανερὸςⁱ γέγονας;—Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ὀρόντου, ὅτι οὐδὲν^f ἀδικηθεὶς, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν·—Ὁμολογεῖς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἀδικος^k εἶναι;—⁷Ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη, ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης.—Ἐκ τούτου πάλιν ἠρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος·—⁸Ἐτι^j οὖν ἂν γένοιο τῷ ἐμῷ ἀδελφῷ^l πολέμιος, ἐμοὶ^l δὲ καὶ φίλος καὶ πιστός;—Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι—οὐδ’, εἰ γενοίμην,^m ὦ Κῦρε, σοί γ’ ἂν ἔτι ποτὲ δόξαιμι.^m

Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος εἶπε τοῖς παροῦσιν·—Ὁ μὲν ἀνὴρ τοιαῦτα μὲν πεποίηκε, τοιαῦτα δὲ λέγει· ὑμῶνⁿ δὲ σὺν πρῶτος, ὦ Κλέαρχε, ⁹ἀπόφηναι^o γνώμην, ὃ τι σοὶ δοκεῖ.—Κλέαρχος δὲ εἶπε τάδε·—Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ, ¹⁰τὸν ἄνδρα τουτουί^p ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι ὡς τάχιστα· ὡς μηκέτι δέοι^q τοῦτον φυλάττεσθαι, ἀλλὰ

^a § 131, Obs. 4.

^b 79.

^c § 65, 2.

^d § 149, R. XXIV.

^e § 144, R. XVI. 5.

^f § 157, Obs. 1.

^g § 153, Obs. 1.

^h § 102, Table.

ⁱ § 175, Obs. 4.

^k § 175, Obs. 5.

^l § 147, R. XX.

^m § 172, Obs. 7; 3d.

ⁿ § 143, R. X.

^o § 176, Obs. 2.

^p § 175, R. LVIII.

^q § 149, Exc. II. ἡμᾶς.

σχολή ἡμῖν,^a τὸ κατὰ τοῦτον εἶναι, τοὺς ἐθελόντας φίλους
τούτους εὖ ποιῆν.^b Ταύτῃ δὲ τῇ γνώμῃ^c ἔφη καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους
προσθέσθαι. Μετὰ ταῦτα, κελεύοντος Κύρου, ἑλάβοντο τῆς
ζώνης^d τὸν Ὀρόντην, ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, ἅπαντες ἀναστάντες, καὶ οἱ
συνγενεῖς· εἴτα δὲ ἐξῆγον αὐτὸν, οἷς^e προσετάχθη. Ἐπεὶ δὲ
εἶδον αὐτὸν, οἵπερ πρόσθεν προσεκύνουν, καὶ τότε προσεκύνη-
σαν, καίπερ εἰδότες, ὅτι ἐπὶ θανάτῳ ἄγοιτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν
Ἀρτιαπάτα^f σκηπὴν εἰσῆχθη, τοῦ πιστοποιήτου τῶν Κύρου σκηπ-
τούχων,^g μετὰ ταῦτα οὔτε ζῶντα Ὀρόντην, οὔτε τεθνεῶτα^h
οὐδεὶςⁱ πώποτε εἶδεν, οὐδ', ὅπως ἀπέθανεν, οὐδεὶς εἰδὼς^k
ἔλεγεν· εἰκάζον δ' ἄλλοι ἄλλως· τάφος δ' οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐ-
τοῦ ἐφάνη.

CHAP. VII.

Approach of the Enemy—Preparation for Battle.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας, σταθμοὺς τρεῖς,
παρασάγγας δώδεκα. Ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῳ σταθμῷ Κῦρος ἐξέτασιν
ποιεῖται τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, περὶ
μέσας νύκτας·—ἐδόκει γάρ, εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἔω ἥξειν βασιλέα^a
σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι μαχομένον^m—καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν
τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρωςⁿ ἡγεῖσθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ
εὐωνύμου^o. αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταττε. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν
ἐξέτασιν, ἅμα τῇ ἐπιούσῃ ἡμέρᾳ αὐτόμολοι παρὰ μεγάλου
βασιλέως ἦκοντες ἀπήγγελλον Κύρῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλέως στρα-
τιᾶς. Κῦρος δὲ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχα-
γοὺς τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ⁸συνεβουλευτό τε, πῶς ἂν τὴν μάχην
ποιοῖτο,^o καὶ αὐτὸς παρήνει θαρσύνων τοιάδε· “ὦ ἄνδρες Ἑλ-
ληνες, ⁹οὐκ ἀνθρώπων^p ἀπορῶν βαρβάρων συμμάχους ὑμᾶς
ἄγω, ἀλλὰ νομίζων ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείττους πολλῶν βαρβάρων^q
ἡμᾶς εἶναι, διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον. ¹⁰Ὅπως οὖν ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες

^a § 148, R. XXI.^b § 153, Obs. 1.^c § 152, R. XXVIII.^d § 156, R. XXXII.^e § 154, R. XXXI.^f § 16, Obs. 1.^g § 143, R. X.^h § 101, 7, Attic.ⁱ § 167, R. XLVI.^k 105, 1.^l § 175, R. LVIII.^m 106, 2.ⁿ § 144, R. XVII. 3.^o § 172, R. LIV.^p § 144, R. XVI.^q § 143, R. XI.

ἄξιοι τῆς ἐλευθερίας,^a ἥς^b κέκτησθε, 'καὶ ὑπὲρ ἧς ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω. Εὖ γὰρ ἴστε,^c ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἐλοίμην ἂν, ²ἀντὶ ὧν^d ἔχω πάντων καὶ ἄλλων πολλαπλασίων. Ὅπως δὲ εἰδῆτε, εἰς οἷον ἔρχεσθε ἀγῶνα, ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς διδάξω.—Τὸ μὲν πληθους πολὺ, καὶ πολλῇ κραυγῇ ³ἐπιάσιν· ἂν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνάσχησθε, ⁴τάλλα καὶ αἰσχύνεσθαί μοι δοκῶ, οἷους ἡμῶν γινώσσεσθε τοὺς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ὄντας ἀνθρώπους. Ὑμῶν^e δὲ ἀνδρῶν ὄντων, καὶ εὐτόλμων γενομένων, ἐγὼ ὑμῶν^f τὸν μὲν οἴκαδε βουλούμενον ἀπιέναι ⁵τοῖς^g οἴκοι ζηλωτὸν ποιήσω ἀπελθεῖν· πολλοὺς δ' οἶμαι ποιήσιν τὰ^h παρ' ἐμοὶ ἐλέσθαι ἀντὶ τῶν^h οἴκοι."

Ἐνταῦθα Γαυλῆτις παρῶν, φυχὰς Σάμιος, πιστὸς δὲ Κύρῳ, εἶπε· "Καὶ μὴν, ὦ Κύρε, λέγουσί τινες, ὅτι πολλὰ ὑπισχνῇ νῦν, ⁶διὰ τὸ ἐν τοιούτῳ εἶναι τοῦ κινδύνου τοῦ προσιόντος ⁷ἂν δ' εὖ γένηται τι, οὐ μεμνησθαί σε· ἔτιοι δὲ, οὐδ', εἰ μέμνητό τε καὶ βούλοιο, δύνασθαι ἂν ἀποδοῦναι, ὅσα^k ὑπισχνῇ." Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ἔλεξεν ὁ Κύρως· "Ἄλλ' ἔστι μὲν ἡμῖν,^l ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡ ἀρχὴ ἢ πατρώα, πρὸς μὲν τὴν μεσημβρίαν, μέχρις οὗ^m διὰ καῦμα οὐ δύνανται οἴκειν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· πρὸς δὲ ἄρκτον, μέχρις ὅτου^m διὰ χειμῶνα· ⁸τὰ δ' ἐν μέσῳ τούτων ἅπαντα σατραπεύουσιν οἱ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ φίλοι. Ἦν δ' ἡμεῖς νικήσωμεν, ὑμᾶς δεῖⁿ τοὺς ἡμετέρους φίλους τούτων ἐγκρατεῖς ποιῆσαι. Ὡστε οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ^o οὐκ ἔχω, ὅ τι δῶ ἐκάστῳ τῶν φίλων,^f ἂν εὖ γένηται, ἀλλὰ μὴ^p οὐκ ἔχω ἱκανούς, οἷς δῶ. Ὑμῶν δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ στέφανον ἐκάστῳ χρυσοῦν δώσω." Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, αὐτοὶ τε ἦσαν πολὺ προθυμότεροι, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐξήγγελλον. Εἰσέησαν^q δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν οἱ τε στρατηγοὶ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων τινὲς, ἀξιοῦντες εἰδέναι, τί σφίσιν^l ἔσται, εἰ κεν κρατήσωσιν. Ὁ δὲ ⁹ἐμπιπλὰς ἀπάντων τὴν γνώμην ἀπέπεμπε. ¹⁰Παρακελεύοντο δ' αὐτῷ πάντες, ὅσοι περ^r διελέγοντο, μὴ μάχεσθαι,

^a § 143, R. IX. 1.

^b § 135, 9.

^c § 112, IX.

^d 42, 1, & 44.

^e 112, 1.

^f § 143, R. X.

^g § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.

& 32, 4, Obs.

^h 32, 4, Obs. ὄντα

& ὄντων.

ⁱ 89, 5. Sup. σέ.

^k 38, πάντα.

^l § 148, R. XXI.

^m § 165, R. XLIII.

ⁿ § 149, Exc. II.

^o 64, Obs. 2, 3.

^p 64, Obs. 2, 3.

^q § 112, II. Attic im-

perf.

^r 37, 3.

ἀλλ' ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν^α τάττεσθαι. Ἐν δὲ τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ Κλέαρχος ᾧδὲ πως ἤρετο Κῦρον· ¹Οἶε γάρ σοι, ὦ Κῦρε, μαχεῖσθαι τὸν ἀδελφόν; ²Νὴ Δί', ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, εἴπερ γε Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδός ἐστι παῖς, καὶ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, οὐκ ἀμαχεῖ ταῦτα ἐγὼ λήψομαι.

Ἐνταῦθα δὲ, ³ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ, ἀριθμὸς ἐγένετο τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων ἀσπίς μυρία καὶ τετρακοσία· πελτασταὶ δὲ δις χίλιοι καὶ τετρακόσιοι· τῶν δὲ μετὰ Κῦρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυριάδες, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων ἐλέγοντο εἶναι ἑκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδες, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα διακόσια. ⁴Ἄλλοι γὰρ ἦσαν ἑξακισχίλιοι ἰππεῖς, ὧν^β Ἀρταγέρσης ἦρχεν· οὗτοι δὲ πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως^γ τεταγμένοι ἦσαν. Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως στρατεύματος ⁵ἦσαν ἄρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεμόνες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων ἕκαστος, Ἀβροκόμας, Τισσαφέρτης, Γωβρύας, Ἀρβάκης. Τούτων δὲ παρεγένοντο ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ἐννεήκοντα μυριάδες, καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἑκατὸν καὶ πεντήκοντα· Ἀβροκόμας γὰρ ⁶ὑστέρησε τῆς μάχης ἡμέρας^δ πέντε, ἐκ Φοινίκης ἐλαύνων. Ταῦτα δὲ ἡγγέλλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων παρὰ μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης· καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, οἱ ὕστερον ἐλήφθησαν τῶν πολεμίων,^ε ταῦτα ἡγγέλλον. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἕνα, παρασάγγας τρεῖς, συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατεύματι^ς παρτί, καὶ τῷ Ἑλληνικῷ καὶ τῷ βαρβαρικῷ· ὥτετο γὰρ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ^ζ μαχεῖσθαι βασιλέα· κατὰ γὰρ μέσον^ς τὸν σταθμὸν τοῦτον τάφρος ἦν ἑρμητὴ, βαθεῖα, τὸ μὲν εὖρος^η ὀργυαὶ πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος^θ ὀργυαὶ τρεῖς. ⁸Παρετίετατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἄνω, διὰ τοῦ πεδίου, ἐπὶ δώδεκα παρασάγγας, μέχρι τοῦ Μηδίας τείχους.^κ ⁹Ἐνθα δὲ εἰσὶν αἱ διώρυχες ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ ῥέουσai· εἰσὶ δὲ τέτταρες, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πλεθριαῖαι,^ι βαθεῖαι δὲ ἰσχυρῶς, καὶ πλοῦαι^ι πλεῖ ἐν αὐταῖς

^α § 165, R. XLIII.^ε § 143, R. X.^ι § 139, R. 6.^β § 144, R. XVII. 1.^ς § 158, R. XXXIV.^κ § 165, R. XLIII.^γ 25, 2.^ζ 13, Obs. 6.^ι § 139, R. 1.^δ § 160, R. XXXVI.^θ 50, Obs. 2, ἦν.

σιταγωγὰ· εἰσβάλλουσι δὲ εἰς τὸν Εὐφράτην· ἰδιαίτεροι δὲ ἐκάστη παρασάγγην· γέφυραι δὲ ἔπεισιν.

Ἦν δὲ ²παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν Εὐφράτην πάροδος στενὴ, μεταξὺ τοῦ ποταμοῦ^a καὶ τῆς τάφρου, ὥς εἴκοσι ποδῶν^b τὸ εὖρος.^c Ταύτην δὲ τὴν τάφρον βασιλεὺς μέγας ποιεῖ ³ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, ἐπειδὴ πυνθάνεται Κῦρον προσελάνοντα. Ταύτην δὲ τὴν πάροδον Κῦρός τε καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ παρῆλθε, καὶ ἐγένοντο εἴσω τῆς τάφρου.^a Ταύτῃ μὲν οὖν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ^d οὐκ ἐμαχέσατο βασιλεὺς, ἀλλ' ὑποχωροῦντων φανερὰ ἦσαν καὶ ἵππων καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἵκη πολλὰ. Ἐνταῦθα Κῦρος Σιλανὸν καλέσας, ⁴τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην μάντιν, ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δαρεικούς τριςχίλους, ὅτι τῇ ἐνδεκάτῃ^d ἀπ' ἐκείνης τῆς ἡμέρας πρότερον θνύμενος εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὅτι βασιλεὺς οὐ μαχεῖται^e δέκα ἡμερῶν.^f Κῦρος δ' εἶπεν,—Οὐκ ἄρ' ἔτι μαχεῖται, εἰ μὴ ἐν ταύταις ταῖς ἡμέραις μαχεῖται· ἐὰν δ' ἀληθεύσης, ὑπισχνοῦμαι σοι δέκα τάλαντα.—Τοῦτο τὸ χρυσίον τότε ἀπέδωκεν, ἐπεὶ παρῆλθον αἱ δέκα ἡμέραι. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῇ τάφρῳ οὐκ ἐκώλυε βασιλεὺς τὸ Κῦρον στρατεύμα διαβαίνειν, ἔδοξε καὶ Κίρῳ^g καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ⁵ἀπεργτωκέναι τοῦ^h μαχεῖσθαι· ὥστε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ^d Κῦρός ἐπορεύετο ἡμελημένως μᾶλλον. Τῇ δὲ τρίτῃ^d ἐπὶ τε τοῦ ἄρματος καθήμενος τὴν πορείαν ἐποιεῖτο, ⁶καὶ ὀλίγους ἐν τάξει ἔχων πρὸ αὐτοῦ· τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτῷ ἀνατεταραγμένον ἐπορεύετο, καὶ τῶν ὀπλωνⁱ τοῖς στρατιώταις^k πολλὰ ἐπὶ ἀμαξῶν καὶ ὑποζυγίων ἤγετο.

CHAP. VIII.

The Battle—Death of Cyrus.

Καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν ἡ ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσας, καὶ πλησίον ἦν ὁ σταθμὸς, ⁸ἐνθα ἔμελλε καταλύσειν, ἡνίκα Παταγύας, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης, τῶν^l ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, προφαίνεται ἐλαύνων κατὰ κράτος ἰδροῖντι τῷ ἵππῳ^m καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν, οἷς ἐνετύγχανεν, ἐβόα

^a § 165, XLIII.^b § 142, R. VII.^c § 157, Obs. 1.^d § 160, R. XXXVI.

& 16, ἡμέρα.

^e § 101, Obs. 2, (1).^f § 160, Obs. 2.^g § 149, R. XXIV.^h § 144, R. XVI. 8.ⁱ § 143, R. X.^k § 146, Obs. 1.^l § 143, R. X. Obs. 4.^m § 158, R. XXXIV.

καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν στρατεύματι πολλῷ προσέρχεται, ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένος. Ἐνθα δὲ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο· αὐτίκα γὰρ ἐδόκουν οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ πάντες δέ, ἁτάκτοις σφίσιν^α ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι. Καὶ Κῦρος τε, καταπηδήσας ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος, τὸν θώρακα ἐνέδν, καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, τὰ πάλτα εἰς τὰς χεῖρας ἔλαβε, τοῖς τε ἄλλοις^β πᾶσι παρήγγελλεν ἐξοπλίζεσθαι, ²καὶ καθίστασθαι εἰς τὴν ἐαυτοῦ τάξιν ἕκαστον.^γ Ἐνθα δὲ σὺν πολλῇ σπουδῇ καθίσταντο, Κλέαρχος μὲν ³τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος ἔχων, πρὸς τῷ Εὐφράτῃ ποταμῷ, Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι μετὰ τοῦτον. Μένων δέ, καὶ τὸ στρατεῖμα, τὸ εὐώνυμον κέρας εἶχε τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ. ⁴Τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ, ἵππεῖς μὲν Παφλαγόνες εἰς χιλίους παρὰ Κλέαρχον ἕστιασαν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ, καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν πελταστικόν· ἐν δὲ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ, Ἀριαῖός τε ὁ Κίρον ὑπαρχος, καὶ τὸ ἄλλο βαρβαρικόν. Κῦρος δέ, καὶ ἵππεῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ ἑξακόσιοι, κατὰ τὸ μέσον, ὀπλισμένοι θώραξι^δ μεγάλῳι, καὶ παραμυριδίοις, καὶ κράεσι πάντες, πλὴν Κίρον· ⁵Κῦρος δέ, ψιλὴν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν, εἰς τὴν μάχην καθίστατο. Λέγεται δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους Πέρσας ψιλαῖς ταῖς κεφαλαῖς^ε ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ διακινδυνεύειν. Οἱ δ' ἵπποι ἅπαντες, οἱ^ς μετὰ Κίρον, εἶχον καὶ προμετωπίδια καὶ προστεργίδια· εἶχον δὲ καὶ μαχαίρας οἱ ἵππεῖς Ἑλληνικάς.

Καὶ ἤδη τε ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, καὶ οὐπω καταφανεῖς^ς ἦσαν οἱ πολέμοι· ἡνίκα δὲ ⁶δεῖλῃ ἐγένετο, ἐφάνη κονιορτὸς ὥσπερ νεφέλῃ λευκῇ, χρόνῳ^ς δὲ οὐ συγχῶ ὕστερον, ⁷ὥσπερ μελανία τις^η ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐπιπολύ. Ὅτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίνοντο, τάχα δὲ καὶ ⁸χαλκός τις ἥστραπτε, καὶ αἱ λόγχαι καὶ αἱ τάξεις καταφανεῖς ἐγίνοντο. Καὶ ἦσαν ἵππεῖς μὲν λευκοθώρακες ἐπὶ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων· (Τισσαφέρους ἐλέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν·) ⁹ἐχόμενοι δὲ τούτων γερρόφοροι· ἐχόμενοι δὲ ὀπλῖται ¹⁰σὺν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν· (Αἰγύπτιοι^ι δὲ οὗτοι ἐλέγοντο εἶναι·) ἄλλοι δ' ἵππεῖς, ἄλλοι τοξόται. Πάντες δὲ οὗτοι κατὰ ἔθνη,

^α § 169, R. LIII.^β § 152, Obs. 1.^γ § 131, Exc. 7.^δ § 158, R. XXXIV.^ε 32, 4, ὄντες.^ς § 40, 2.^ς § 160, Obs. 2.^η § 133, 10.^ι § 139, R. 6.

ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἕκαστον ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο. Πρὸ δ' αὐτῶν, ἄρματα ¹διαλείποντα σιγρὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, τὰ^a δρεπανηφόρα^b λεγόμενα· εἶχον δὲ τὰ δρέπανα ²ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα, καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς δίφροις εἰς γῆν βλέποντα, ὥς^c διακόπτειν, ὅτῳ^d ἐντύχοιεν. ³Ἡ δὲ γνώμη ἦν, ὥς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλόντων καὶ διακοψόντων. Ὁ μὲντοι Κῦρος εἶπεν, ὅτε καλέσας παρεκελεύετο τοῖς Ἕλλησι, τὴν κραυγὴν τῶν βαρβάρων ἀνασχέσθαι, ⁴ἐφ' ἐσθ' τοῦτο·^e οὐ γὰρ κραυγῇ,^f ἀλλὰ σιγῇ ὥς ἀνυστὸν, καὶ ἡσυχῇ, ἐν ἴσῳ καὶ βραδέως προσήεσαν. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ, Κῦρος παρελάνων αὐτὸς σὺν Πίγηρι τῷ ἐρμηεῖ, καὶ ἄλλοις τρισὶν ἢ τέτταρσι, τῷ Κλέαρχῳ ἐβόα, ἄγειν^g τὸ στρατεύμα κατὰ μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων, ὅτι ἐκεῖ βασιλεὺς εἴη·^h καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, νικῶμεν, ⁵πάνθ' ἡμῖν πεποίηται. Ὁρῶν δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸ μέσον στίφος, ⁶καὶ ἀκούων Κῦρον ἔξω ὄντα τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ εὐωνύμουⁱ βασιλέα, (τοσοῦτῳ γὰρ πλήθει περιῆν βασιλεὺς, ⁷ὥς τε, μέσον τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔχων, τοῦ Κῦρου εὐωνύμουⁱ ἔξω ἦν,) ἀλλ' ὅμως ὁ Κλέαρχος οὐκ ἤθελεν ἀποσπάσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, φοβούμενος μὴ^k κυκλωθεῖν ἐκατέρωθεν· τῷ δὲ Κύρῳ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι αὐτῷ^l μέλοι, ὅπως καλῶς ἔχοι.^m

Καὶ, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ καιρῷ, τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικὸν στρατεύμα ὁμαλῶς προΐει· τὸ δ' Ἑλληνικὸν, ⁸αὐτ' ἐτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον, συνετάττετο ἐκ τῶν ἐτι προσιόντων. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος παρελάνων ⁹οὐ πόρην πρὸς αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι, κατεθεῖτο ἐκατέρους ἀποθεῖν, τοὺς τε πολεμίους ἀποβλέπων, τοὺς τε φίλους. ¹⁰Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, ὑπελάσας ὥςⁿ συναντῆσαι, ἤρετο, εἴ τι παραγγέλλοι.^o ¹¹Ὁ δ' ἐπιστήσας εἶπε, καὶ λέγειν ἐκέλευε πᾶσιν, ὅτι^p τὰ ἱερὰ καὶ τὰ σφάγια καλὰ εἴη.^o Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων, θορύβον^q ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόν-

^a § 134, 8 & 32.

^b § 139, R. 6.

^c § 176, R. LIX.

^d § 70, Obs. 2, Attic.

37, 1, &

§ 148, Obs. 7, 5.

^e § 157, Obs. 1.

^f § 158, R. XXXIV.

^g § 152, Obs. 1.

^h 81, 4.

ⁱ § 165, R. XLIII.

^k 64, Obs. 2, 2.

^l § 149, Obs. 1, Rem. 2.

^m 117, 43.

ⁿ § 174, Obs. 2. & 86.

^o § 172, R. LIV.

^p § 152, Obs. 1.

^q § 144, R. XIII.

τος, καὶ ἤρετο, τίς ὁ θόρυβος. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν, ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρόρχεται δεύτερον ἤδη. ² Καὶ ὃς ἐθαύμασε, τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ἤρετο, ὅ τι^α καὶ εἴη τὸ σύνθημα. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι^β ΖΕΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ καὶ ΝΙΚΗ. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἀκούσας,—³ Ἀλλὰ δέχομαί τε, ἔφη, καὶ τοῦτο ἔστω.—Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπὼν, εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χώραν ἀπήλανε. Καὶ οἳ ἐτι τρία ἢ τέτταρα στάδια ἀπειχέτην τὴν φάλαγγα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, ἵναι ἐπαίανίζον τε οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ ἤρχοντο ἀντίοι ἵεναι τοῖς πολεμίοις.^δ ⁴ Ὡς δὲ πορειομένων ἐξεκίμανέ τι τῆς φάλαγγος, τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον ἤρξατο δρόμῳ θειῷ^ε καὶ ἄρρη ἐφ' ὁρῶντο πάντες, οἷόν περ τῷ Ἑνναλίῳ ἐλελίζουσι, καὶ πάντες δὲ ἔθεον. Λέγουσι δὲ τινες, ὡς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα ἐδοῦντο, φόβον ποιοῦντες τοῖς ἵπποις. ⁵ Πρὶν δὲ τόξευμα ἐκτετυῖσθαι,^ς ἐκκλίρουσιν οἱ βάρβαροι τοῖς ἵπποις^ζ καὶ φεύγουσι. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος οἱ Ἕλληνες, ἐβόων δὲ ἀλλήλοις, μὴ θεῖν^η δρόμῳ, ἀλλ' ἐν τάξει ἔπεσθαι. Τὰ δὲ ἄρματα ἐφέρετο, —τὰ μὲν δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων, τὰ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, κενὰ ἡμιόχων. ⁶ Οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ προΐδοιεν, δάκτυλον^θ ἔσειδ' ὅστις καὶ κατελήφθη, ὥσπερ ἐν ἵπποδρόμῳ, ἐκπλάγεις^ι καὶ οὐδὲν μέντοι οὐδὲ τοῦτον παθεῖν ἔφασαν^κ οἷδ' ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ ἔπαθεν οἷδεις οἷδεν,^λ πληρὴ ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθῆναι τις ἐλέγετο.

Κύρος δὲ, ὁρῶν τοὺς Ἕλληνας νικῶντας τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς καὶ διώκοντας, ἠδόμενος καὶ προσκυνούμενος ἤδη ὡς βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ἁμᾶ^α αὐτὸν, οὐδ' ὡς ἐξήχθη διώκειν^β ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων τὴν τῶν σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐξακοσίων ἱππέων τάξιν, ἐπεμελείτο, ὅ τι ποιήσει βασιλεὺς. Καὶ γὰρ ᾗδει αὐτὸν,^γ ὅτι μέσον ἔχοι τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. Καὶ πάντες δὲ οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες^δ μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν ἡγούντο, ρομίζοντες οὕτως ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ εἶναι, ἢ ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν ἐκατέρωθεν ἦ, καὶ, εἴ τι παραγγεῖλαι χρήζοιεν, ἡμίσει ἐν χρόνῳ αἰσθάνεσθαι τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ βασιλεὺς δὴ τότε μέσον ἔχων τῆς ἑαυτοῦ

^α § 150, Obs. 3, R.^δ § 176, R. LIX.^ς 63, 2.^β § 147, R. XX.^ε § 168, Obs. 7, συν.^η 69, 2.^ε 113.^ι § 152, Obs. 1.^ι § 134, 18, στράτευμα.

στρατιᾶς, ὁμως ἔξω ἐγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος.^a Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς αὐτῷ^b ἐμάχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, οὐδὲ τοῖς^c αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις ἐμπροσθεν, ἐπέκαμπτεν ὡς εἰς κύκλωσιν. Ἐνθα δὲ Κύρος δείσας, μὴ^c ὀπισθεν γενόμενος κατακόψῃ τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, ἐλαύνει ἀντίος^d καὶ ἐμβάλων σὺν τοῖς ἑξακοσίοις, νικᾷ τοὺς πρὸ βασιλέως τεταγμένους, καὶ εἰς φυγὴν ἔτρεψε τοὺς ἑξακισχιλίους· καὶ ἀποκτεῖναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῇ ἐαυτοῦ χειρὶ Ἀρταγέρσην, τὸν ἄρχοντα^e αὐτῶν.

Ὡς δὲ ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο, ²διασπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἑξακόσιοι, εἰς τὸ^f διώκειν ὁρμήσαντες· ³πλὴν πάνν ὀλίγοι ἀμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείψαντες, σχεδὸν οἱ ὁμοτράπεζοι^g καλούμενοι. Σὺν τούτοις δὲ ὢν, καθορᾷ βασιλέα καὶ τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκείνον στίφος· καὶ εὐθύς οὐκ ἠνέσχετο, ἀλλ' εἰπὼν,—Ορῶ τὸν ἄνδρα,—ἦτο ἐπ' αὐτόν, καὶ παῖει κατὰ τὸ στέρνον, καὶ τιτρώσκει διὰ τοῦ θώρακος, ὡς φησὶ Κτησίας ὁ ἱατρός· καὶ ἰᾶσθαι αὐτὸς^h τὸ τραῦμά φησι. ⁴Παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλτῷ, ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως· καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κύρος, καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτοὺς ὑπὲρ ἑκατέρου, ὁπόσοι μὲν τῶνⁱ ἀμφὶ βασιλέα ἀπέθανον, Κτησίας λέγει· (παρ' ἐκείνῳ γὰρ ἦν·)—Κύρος δὲ αὐτὸς τε ἀπέθανε, καὶ ὁκτὼ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν^j περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Ἀρταπάτης δὲ, ⁵ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ^k τῶν σκηπτούχων θεράπων,^l λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ εἶδε πεπιτωκότα Κύρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, περιπεσεῖν αὐτῷ.¹ Καὶ οἱ μὲν φασι, βασιλέα κελεῦσαί τινα ⁶ἐπισφάζαι αὐτὸν Κύρῳ·¹ οἱ δὲ, ἑαυτὸν ἐπισφάζαι, σπασάμενον τὸν ἀκινάκην· εἶχε γὰρ χρυσοῦν· καὶ στρεπτὸν δὲ ἐφόρει, καὶ ψέλλια, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ὥσπερ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν Περσῶν,¹ ἐτετίμητο γὰρ ὑπὸ Κύρον δι' εὐνοϊάν τε καὶ πιστότητα.

^a § 165, R. XLIII.

^b § 148, R. XXIII.
2, (2).

^c 64, Obs. 2, 2.

^d § 131, Obs. 7.

^e § 129, R. I.

^f 88, 4.

^g § 139, R. 6, Note.

^h § 175, 3.

ⁱ § 143, R. X.

^k § 147, R. XX.

^l § 169, R. LIII.

CHAP. IX.

The Character of Cyrus.

Κῦρος μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἑτελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὢν Περσῶν, τῶν² μετὰ Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον γενομένων, βασιλικώτατός τε καὶ ἄρχειν^a ἀξιώτατος, ὡς παρὰ πάντων ὁμολογεῖται³ τῶν Κῦρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρᾳ γενέσθαι. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ παῖς ἔτι ὢν, ὅτε ἐπαιδεύετο καὶ σὺν τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις παισὶ, ⁴πάντων^b πάντα^c κράτιστος ἐνομιζέτο. Πάντες γὰρ οἱ τῶν ἀρίστων Περσῶν παῖδες ἐν ταῖς βασιλέως θύραις παιδεύονται· ἐνθα πολλὴν μὲν σωφροσύνην καταμάθοι ἂν τις, αἰσχρὸν δ' οὐδὲν^d οὔτε ἀκοῦσαι οὔτ' ἰδεῖν ἐστί.^e Θεῶνται δ' οἱ παῖδες καὶ τοὺς τιμωμένους ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ ἀκούουσι, καὶ ἄλλους ἀτιμαζομένους· ὥστ' εὐθὺς παῖδες ὄντες μανθάνουσιν ἄρχειν^f τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι. Ἐνθα Κῦρος⁵ εὐμαθέστατος μὲν πρῶτον τῶν ἡλικίων^b ἐδόκει εἶναι, ⁶τοῖς τε πρεσβυτέροις^g καὶ τῶν^h ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι· ἔπειτα δὲ φιλιππότατος, ⁷καὶ τοῖς ἵπποις ἀρισταὶⁱ χρῆσθαι. Ἐκρινον δ' αὐτὸν καὶ ⁸τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων,^k τοξικῆς^l τε καὶ ἀκοντίσεως,¹ φιλομαθέστατον εἶναι καὶ μελετηρότατον. ⁹Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ^m ἔπροεπε, καὶ φιλοθηρότατος ἦν, καὶ πρὸς τὰ θηρία μέντοι φιλοκινδυνότατος. ¹⁰Καὶ ἄριστον ποτὲ ἐπιγερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, ἀλλὰ συμπεσὼν κατεσπάρθη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου· καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔπαθεν, ὢν καὶ τὰς ὠτειλάς φανεράς εἶχε, τέλοςⁿ δὲ κατέκτανε· ¹¹καὶ τὸν πρῶτον μέντοι βοηθήσαντα πολλοῖς^o μακαριστὸν εἶναι ἐποίησεν.

Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεπέμφθη ὑπὸ τοῦ^p πατρὸς σατράπης^q Λυδίας τε καὶ Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καππαδοκίας, στρατηγὸς^r δὲ καὶ πάντων ἀπεδείχθη, ¹²οἷς^r καθήκει εἰς Καστιωλοῦ πεδῖον ἀθροίζεσθαι, ¹³πρῶτον μὲν ἐπέδειξεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι περὶ πλείστον ποιοῖτο,

^a § 174, R. LVII.^b § 143, R. X.^c § 157, Obs. 1.^d 63, 2.^e 117, 33.^f 85, 2.^g § 148, Obs. 7, 3.^h 143, R. XI.ⁱ 131, Obs. 6.^k 143, R. VIII.^l 129, R. I.^m § 157, R. XXXIII.ⁿ § 120, I. 2.^o § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.^p 31, 3.^q § 139, R. 6.^r § 149, R. XXIV.

εἴ τῳ σπείσαιτο, καὶ εἴ τῳ συνθεῖτο, καὶ εἴ τῳ ὑπόσχοιτό τι, μηδὲν ψεύδεσθαι. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἐπίστενον μὲν ¹αὐτῷ αἱ πόλεις ἐπιτρέπομεναι, ἐπίστενον δ' οἱ ἄνδρες· καὶ εἴ τις πολέμιος ἐγένετο, σπεισάμενον Κύρῳ, ²ἐπίστευε μηδὲν ἂν παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς παθεῖν. Τοιγαροῦν ἐπεὶ Τισσαφέρνει ἐπολέμησε, πᾶσαι αἱ πόλεις ἐκοῦσαι· ³Κῦρον εἵλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους, πλήν Μιλησίων· οὗτοι δὲ, ⁴ὅτι οὐκ ἠθέλε τοὺς φεύγοντας πρόεσθαι, ἐφοβοῦντο αὐτόν. Καὶ γὰρ ἔργῳ ἐπεδείκνυτο, καὶ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ποτε προεῖτο, ἐπεὶ ἅπαξ αὐτοῖς φίλος ἐγένετο, οὐδ' εἴ ἐτι μὲν μείους γένοιντο, ἐτι δὲ καὶ κάκιον πράξειαν. ⁵Φανερός δ' ἦν, καὶ εἴ τις τι ἀγαθὸν ἢ κακὸν ποιήσειεν αὐτόν, νικᾶν πειρώμενος· καὶ εὐχὴν δέ τινες αὐτοῦ ἐξέφερον, ὡς εὖχοιτο τοσοῦτον χροῖονι ζῆν, ἔσται νικῶν καὶ τοὺς εὖ καὶ τοὺς κακῶς ποιοῦντας ἀλεξόμενος. ⁶Καὶ γὰρ οὗν πλείστοι δὴ αὐτῷ, ἐνί γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν ἐφ' ἡμῶν, ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ χρήματα, καὶ πόλεις, καὶ τὰ ἐαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι.

⁷Οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδὲ τοῦτ' ἂν τις εἴποι, ὡς τοὺς κακούργους καὶ ἀδίκους εἶα καταγελᾶν, ἀλλ' ἀφειδέστατα πάντων ἐτιμωρεῖτο. ⁸Πολλάκις δ' ἦν ἰδεῖν παρὰ τὰς στειβομένας ὁδοὺς καὶ ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν στερουμένους ἀνθρώπους· ὥστε ἐν τῇ τοῦ Κύρου ἀρχῇ ἐγένετο καὶ Ἑλληνι καὶ βαρβάρῳ μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντι ἀδεῶς πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι τις ἠθέλει, ἔχοντι ὅ τι προχωροίη. Τοὺς μέντοι γε ἀγαθοὺς εἰς πόλεμον ὁμολόγητο διαφερόντως τιμᾶν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν ἦν αὐτῷ πόλεμος πρὸς Πεισίδας καὶ Μυσούς· ⁹στρατευόμενος οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς ταύτας τὰς χώρας, οὓς ἑώρα ἐθέλοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐποίει, ἧς κατεστρέφετο χώρας, καὶ ἄλλοις δώροις ἐτίμα· ὥστε φαίνεσθαι τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς, εἰδαιμορεστάτους, τοὺς δὲ κακοὺς, δούλους τούτων ἀξιοῦσθαι εἶναι. Τοιγαροῦν

a § 157, Obs. 1.
 b § 148, Obs. 7, 5.
 c 112, 1.
 d § 131, Obs. 7.
 e § 146, Obs. 1.
 f § 40, 5, for *μείους*.

g § 177, Obs. 3.
 h § 101, 1.
 i § 160, R. XXXVI.
 k § 98, Obs. 2.
 l § 153, Obs. 1.
 m § 152, R. XXVIII.

n § 143, R. X.
 o § 131, Obs. 6.
 p § 154, R. XXXI.
 q § 148, R. XXI.
 r 36, 1.
 s 42, 1.

πολλή ἦν ἀφθονία τῶν ἐθελόντων κινδυνεύειν, ὅπου τις οἶοιτο Κῦρον αἰσθήσεσθαι.

¹Εἰς γε μὴν δικαιοσύνην, εἴ τις αὐτῷ^a φανερός γένοιτο^b ἐπιδείκνυσθαι βουλόμενος, περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιεῖν τῶν^c ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου φιλοκερδούντων. ²Καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἄλλα τε πολλὰ δικαίως αὐτῷ^d διεχειρίζετο,^e καὶ στρατεύματι ἀληθινῷ^f ἐχρήσατο. Καὶ γὰρ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ οὐ χρημάτων ἕνεκα πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ἐπλευσαν, ³ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν κερδαλεώτερον εἶναι Κῦρον καλῶς πειθαρχεῖν,^g ἢ τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος. Ἀλλὰ μὴν εἴ τις γέ τι αὐτῷ προστάξαντι καλῶς ὑπηρετήσκειν, οὐδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον εἶασε τὴν προθυμίαν. ⁴Τοιγαροῦν κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρεταὶ παντὸς ἔργου Κῦρον^h ἐλέχθησαν γενέσθαι. Εἰ δέ τινα ὁρῶν δεινὸν ὄντα οἰκονόμον ⁵ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε, ἧςⁱ ἄρχοι χώρας, καὶ προσόδους ποιοῦντα; οὐδένα ἂν πώποτε ἀφείλετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ πλείω προσεδίδον· ὥστε καὶ ἡδέως ἐπόνουν, καὶ θαρσάλεως ἐκτῶντο, καὶ ἃ πέπατο αὐτὸς τις, ἥκιστα Κῦρον^k ἔκρυπτεν· οὐ γὰρ φθονῶν τοῖς^l φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, ἀλλὰ πειρώμενος χρῆσθαι τοῖς τῶν ὑποκρυπτομένων χρήμασι.^f ⁸Φίλους γε μὴν, ὅσους ποιήσαιο, καὶ εὖνους γνοίῃ ὄντας, καὶ ἱκανοὺς κρίνεις συνεργοὺς εἶναι, ὃ τι τυγχάνει βουλόμενος^m κατεργάζεσθαι, ὁμολογεῖται πρὸς πάντων κράτιστος δὴ γενέσθαι θεραπεύειν. ⁹Καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, οὐπερ αὐτὸς ἕνεκα φίλωνⁿ ᾤετο δεῖσθαι, ὡς συνεργοὺς ἔχοι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπειρᾶτο συνεργὸς^o τοῖς φίλοις κράτιστος εἶναι τούτου, ὅτου^p ἕκαστον αἰσθάνοιτο ἐπιθυμοῦντα.

¹⁰Δώρα δὲ πλεῖστα μὲν, οἶμαι, εἰς γε ἀνὴρ ὢν, ἐλάμβανε διὰ πολλά· ταῦτα δὲ δὴ πάντα μάλιστα τοῖς φίλοις διεδίδου, πρὸς τὸν τρόπον ἕκαστου σκοπῶν, ¹¹καὶ ὅτου^p μάλιστα ὁρῶν ἕκαστον δεόμενον. Καὶ ὅσα τῷ σώματι^q αὐτοῦ κόσμον πέμποι τις, ἢ

^a § 147, R. XX.

^b § 172, Obs. 7, 2d.

^c § 143, R. XI.

^d § 154, R. XXX.

^e § 139, R. 1.

^f § 148, Obs. 7, 4.

^g 85, 7.

^h § 148, R. XXI.

ⁱ 42, 1.

^k § 153, R. XXIX.

^l § 148, R. XXII.

^m § 177, 4.

ⁿ § 144, R. XVI.

^o § 175, Obs. 5.

^p § 70, Obs. 2, A. &

^q § 144, R. XIV.

^r § 146, Obs. 3.

ὥς εἰς πόλεμον, ἢ ὥς εἰς καλλωπισμὸν, καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἑαυτοῦ σῶμα οὐκ ἂν δύναίτο τούτοις^α πᾶσι κοσμήσαι, ¹φίλους δὲ καλῶς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ἀνδρὶ^β νομίζοι. ²Καὶ τὸ μὲν τὰ μεγάλα νικᾶν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα, οὐδὲν θαυμαστὸν, ἐπεὶ δὴ γε καὶ δυνατώτερος ἦν· τὸ δὲ τῇ ἐπιμελείᾳ^γ περιεῖναι τῶν φίλων,^δ καὶ τῷ^ε προθυμεῖσθαι χαρίζεσθαι, ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ ἀγαστὰ εἶναι. Κῦρος γὰρ ἔπεμπε ³βίκους οἴνου ἡμιδεῖς πολλάκις, ὁπότε πάνν ἡδὺν λάβοι, λέγων ὅτι οὕτω δὴ πολλοῦ χρόνον^ς τούτου^ς ἡδίοι οἴνω ἐπιτύχοι.—τοῦτον οὖν σοι ἔπεμψε, καὶ δεῖταί σου^ς τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν τήμερον, σὺν οἷς^h μάλιστα φιλεῖς.—Πολτάκις δὲ χῆνας ἡμβρώτους ἔπεμπε, καὶ ἄρτων ἡμίσεα, καὶ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα, ⁴ἐπὶ λέγειν κελεύων τὸν φέροντα.—Τούτοις^α ἦσθη Κῦρος· βούλεται οὖν καὶ σὲ τούτων^ι γεύσασθαι.—⁵Οπου δὲ χιλὸς σπάνιος πάνν εἶη, αὐτὸς δ' ἐδύνατο παρασκευάσασθαι, διὰ τὸ^κ πολλοὺς ἔχειν ὑπηρέτας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, διαπέμπων ἐκέλευε τοὺς φίλους, τοῖς τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώματα ἄγουσιν ἵπποις ἐμβάλλειν τοῦτον τὸν χιλὸν, ὥς μὴ πεινῶντες τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ φίλους ἄγωσιν. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ποτε πορεύοιτο, καὶ πλείστοι μέλλοιεν ὄψεσθαι, προσκαλῶν τοὺς φίλους ⁶ἐσπονδαιολογεῖτο, ὥς δηλοῖη, οὓς τιμᾷ. Ὡστε ἔγωγε, ἔξ ὧν ἀκούω, οὐδένα^λ κρίνω ὑπὸ πλειόνων^m πεφιλησθαι, οὔτε Ἑλλήνων,ⁿ οὔτε βαρβάρων. Τεκμήριον δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε· παρὰ μὲν Κῦρον, ⁷δούλον ὄντος, οἵδεις ἀπῆει πρὸς βασιλέα· πλὴν Ὀρόντης ἐπεχείρησε· (καὶ οὗτος δὲ, ὃν ᾤετο πιστόν οἱ^ο εἶναι, ταχὺ αὐτὸν εὗρε Κῦρος^ο φιλαίτερον, ἢ ἑαυτῷ^ς) παρὰ δὲ βασιλέως πολλοὶ πρὸς Κῦρον ἀπῆλθον, ἐπεὶ πολέμοι ἀλλήλοισ ἐγένοντο· ⁸καὶ οὗτοι μέντοι, οἱ μάλιστα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀγαπώμενοι, ⁹νομίζοντες, παρὰ Κῦρος ὄντες ἀγαθοὶ, ἀξιοτέρας ἂν τιμῆς^p τυγχάνειν, ἢ παρὰ βασιλεῖ. ¹⁰Μέγα δὲ τεκμήριον^q καὶ τὸ^ς ἐν τῇ

^a § 158, R. XXXIV.^b § 146, Obs. 1.^c § 157, R. XXXIII.^d § 144, R. XVII. 6.^e § 160, Obs. 2.^f § 143, R. XI.^g § 148, R. XXII. Exc.^h 44, 1.ⁱ § 144, R. XV.^k 88, 4.^l § 175, R. LVIII.^m § 154, R. XXX. Note.ⁿ § 143, R. X.^o § 147, R. XX.^p § 144, R. XV. 2.^q § 139, R. 6.^r § 138, Rem.

τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου αὐτοῦ γενόμενον, ὅτι καὶ αὐτὸς ἦν ἀγαθός, καὶ κρίνειν ὀρθῶς ἐδύνατο τοὺς^α πιστοὺς καὶ εἰρῆς καὶ β-βαίους. Ἀποθνήσκοντες γὰρ αὐτοῦ, πάντες οἱ παρ' αὐτὸν φίλοι καὶ συντράπεζοι μαχόμενοι ἀπέθανον ὑπὲρ Κύρου, πλὴν Ἀρταίου· οὗτος δὲ τεταγμένος^β ἐτύγγανεν ἐπὶ τῇ εὐωνύμῳ, τοῦ ἱππικοῦ^γ ἄρχων· ὡς δ' ἤσθετο Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, ἔφυγεν, ἔχων^δ καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πᾶν, οὗ^ε ἡγεῖτο.

^α 32, 4, *δυνας*.

^γ § 144, R. XVII. 1.

^δ 102, 4.

^β § 177, 4.

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

ODES OF ANACREON.

1. To his Lyre.

Θέλω λέγειν ¹ Ἀτρεΐδης,
 Θέλω δὲ ^a Κάδμον ᾄδειν.
 Ἄ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς ^b
 Ἔρωτα μοῦνον ἤχεϊ.
 5 ² Ἥμειψα νεῦρα πρῶην,
 Καὶ τὴν λύρην ἅπασαν.
 Καγὼ μὲν ^c ἦδον ἀθλοῦς
 Ἡρακλέους· λύρη δὲ
 Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.
 10 ³ Χαίροιτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν,
 Ἡρώες· ἡ λύρη γὰρ
 Μόνους ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

2. To Woman.

⁴ Φύσις κέρατα ταύροις, ^d
 Ὅπλ' αὖ δ' ἔδωκεν ἵπποις, ^d
 Ποδωκίην λαγωαῖς, ^d
 Λέουσι ^e χάσμι' ὀδόντων,
 5 Τοῖς ἰχθύσιν τὸ νηκτὸν,
 Τοῖς ὀρνέοις πέτασθαι, ^e

Τοῖς ἀνδράσι φρόνημα·
 Γυναιξίν—⁶ οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν.
 Τί οὖν δίδωσι;—κάλλος,
 Ἀντ' ἀσπίδων ἀπασῶν, 10
 Ἀντ' ἐγγέων ἀπάντων.
 Νικᾷ δὲ καὶ σιδήρον,
 Καὶ πῦρ, ⁷ καλή τις οὔσα.

3. To Cupid.

⁸ Μεσονυκτίοις ποθ' ὥραις, ^f
 Στρέφεται ὅτ' Ἀρκτος ἦδη
 Κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν ^g Βοώτου,
⁹ Μερόπων δὲ φῦλα πάντα
¹⁰ Κέαται κόπῳ ^b δαμέντα· 5
 Τότ' Ἔρωσ ἐπισταθείς μεν ^h
 Θυρέων ἔκοπ' ὀχῆας.
 Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει;
¹¹ Κατὰ μεν σχίσσεις ὀνειρούς.
 Ὁ δ' Ἔρωσ, ἄνοιγε, φησὶ, 10
 Βρέφος εἰμὶ, ¹² μὴ ⁱ φόβησαι·
 Βρέχομαι δὲ, κασέληνον

^a § 125, δέ.

^b § 158, R. XXXIV.

^c § 125, μέν.

^d § 152, R. XXVIII.

^e § 150, Obs. 3, R.

^f § 160, R. XXXVI.

^g 32,4 οὔσαν.

^h § 169, R. LIII.

ⁱ § 166, 2, 2d.

- Κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι.
 Ἐλέησα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας,^a
 15 Ἄνὰ δ' εὐθὺν λύχρον ἄψας,
 Ἀνέφξα, καὶ βρέφος μὲν
 Ἐσορῶ ἔφροντα τόξον,
 Πτέρυγας τε, καὶ φαρέτρην,
 Παρὰ δ' ἰστίην καθίσας,^a
 20 Παλάμαισι^b χεῖρας αὐτοῦ
 Ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης
 Ἀπέθλιβον ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ.
 Ὅ δ', ἐπεὶ ἄκρὸς μεθῆκε,^c
 Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσσωμεν
 25 Τόδε τόξον, ἔς τί μοι νῦν
 Βλάβεται βραχεῖσα^d νευρή.
 Τανύει δὲ, καί με τύπτει
 Ἐμέσον ἦπαρ,^e ὥς περ οἷστρος,
 Ἐνὰ δ' ἄλλεται καχάζων,^f
 30 Ξένη, δ' εἶπε, ἑσυχάρηθι.
 Κέρως ἀβλαβὲς μὲν ἐστι,—
 Σὺ δὲ καρδίην^g πονήσεις.

4. On Himself.

- Ἐπὶ μυρσίναῖς τερεΐναις,
 Ἐπὶ λωτίναις τε ποίαις
 Στορέσας, θέλω προπίνειν.
 Ὅ δ' ἔρως, χιτῶνα δῆσας
 5 Ὑπὲρ ἀνχένος παπύρω,
 Μέθυ μοι διακονεῖτω.
 Τροχὸς ἄρματος γὰρ οἶα

- ¹⁰ Βιότος τρέχει κυλισθεῖς^g
 Ὀλίγη δὲ κεισόμεσθα
 Κόνις,^h ὅστέωνⁱ λυθέντων. 10
 Ἔτι σε δεῖ^k λίθον μυρίζειν;
 Τί δὲ γῆ^l χεῖν μάταια;
 Ἐμὲ μᾶλλον, ὥς ἔτι ζῶ,
 Μύρισον, ῥόδοις δὲ κρᾶτα
 Πύκασον, κάλει δ' ἑταίρην. 15
 Ἦν¹² Πρὶν, ἔρως, ἐκεῖ μ' ἄπελ-
 θεῖν.
 Ὑπὸ νεοτερῶν χορείας,
 Σκεδάσαι θέλω μερίμνας.

5. To the Rose.

- ¹³ Τὸ ῥόδον τὸⁿ τῶν ἐρώτων
 Μῖξωμεν^o Διονύσῳ.
 Τὸ ῥόδον τὸ καλλίφυλλον^p
 Κροτάφοισιν ἀρμόσαντες,
 Πίνωμεν^o ἄβρᾶ γελῶντες.^f 5
 Ῥόδον, ὃ φέριστον ἄνθος,
 Ἦν¹⁴ Ῥόδον εἶαρος μέλημα.
 Ῥόδα καὶ θεοῖσι^q τερπνά.
 Ῥόδα¹⁵ παῖς ὁ τῆς Κυθίρης
 Στέφεται καλοῖς ἰούλοις^r 10
 Χαρίτεσσι^s συγχορεύων.
 Στέφον οὖν με, καὶ¹⁶ λυγρίζων^t
 Παρὰ σοῖς, Διόνυνσε, σηκοῖς,
 Μετὰ κούρης βαθυκόλπου,
 Ῥοδίνοισι στεφανίσκοις 15
 Πεπνυκασμένος, χορεύσω.

^a 102, 10.^b § 158, R. XXXIV.^c § 110, 2.^d 104, 5.^e § 157, Obs. 1.^f 102, 1.^g § 74, Obs. 5.^h § 129, R. I. ἡμεῖς.ⁱ 112, 6.^k § 149, Exc. II.^l § 152, XXVIII.^m § 175, R. LVIII.ⁿ 32, 4, ὄν.^o § 172, 2, I. 1st.^p 12, 2.^q § 146, Obs. 1.^r § 153, Obs. 7.^s § 148, R. XXIII. 1.^t 101.

6. *Anacreon's Dove.*

- Ἐρασμὴν ¹πέλεια,
 Πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι;
²Πόθεν μύρων^a τοσοῦτων,
 Ἐπ' ἡέρος θέονσα,
 5 Πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάζεις;
³Τίς εἷς;—τί σοι^b μέλει δε;
 Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε
 Πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθνυλ-
 λον,
⁴Τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἀπάντων^c
 10 Κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.
⁵Πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθήρη
 Λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον·
 Ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι^d
 Διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.
 15 Καὶ νῦν, ὄρῳ, ἐκείνου
 Ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω·
 Καί φησιν εὐθέως με
 Ἐλευθέρην^e ποιήσειν^f
 Ἐγὼ δέ, ⁶κῆν ἀφῆ με,
 20 Δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτοῦ.
 Τί γάρ με δεῖ^g πέτασθαι
 Ὅρῃ^h τε καὶ κατ' ἀγρούς,
 Καὶ δένδροισιν καθίζειν,
 Φαγοῦσιν ἄγριόν τι;
 25 Ἵταν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον,
 Ἀφαρπάσασα χειρῶνⁱ

- Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ·
 Πιεῖν^k δέ μοι δίδωσι
 Τὸν οἶνον, ⁸ὃν προπίνει.
 Πιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, 30
 Καὶ δεσπότην ἑμοῖσι
 Πτεροῖσι^l συσκιάζω·
⁹Κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
 Τῷ^m βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
 Ἐχεις ἅπαντ' ἀπελθε. 35
¹⁰Λαλιστέρανⁿ μ' ἔθηκας,
 Ἀνθρῶπε, καὶ κορώνης.^o

7. *On Himself.*

- ¹¹Λέγουσιν αἱ γυναῖκες,
 Ἀνακρέων, γέρων εἴ·
¹²Λαβὼν ἔσοπτρον, ἄθρει
 Κόμας μὲν οὐκ εἶτ' οὔσας,
 Ψιλὸν^p δέ σεν μέτωπον. 5
 Ἐγὼ δέ τὰς κόμας^q μὲν,
 Εἴτ' εἰσὶν, εἴτ' ἀπῆλθον,
 Οὐκ οἶδα· τοῦτο δ' οἶδα,
¹³Ὡς τῷ γέροντι^r μᾶλλον
 Πρέπει τὰ τερπνὰ^s παίζειν, 10
 Ὅσῳ^t πέλας τὰ^u Μοίρης.

8. *To Cupid.*

- Θέλω, θέλω φιλῆσαι·
 Ἐπειθ' ἔρως φιλεῖν με·

^a δ 168, Obs. 7, ἀπό.^b δ 148, R. XXII.^c δ 144, R. XVII. 1.^d δ 148, Obs. 7, 3.^e δ 153, Obs. 5.^f δ 175, 3.^g δ 149, Exc. II.^h δ 168, Obs. 7, κατ'.ⁱ δ 169, R. LIII.^k δ 86, 1.^l δ 158, R. XXXIV.^m δ 31, 3.ⁿ δ 56, 1.^o δ 143, R. XI.^p δ 139, Obs. 7.^q δ 157, Obs. 1.^r δ 149, R. XXIV.^s δ 150, Obs. 8, R.^t δ 161, R. XXXIX.^u δ 134, 18, 2.

Ἐγὼ δ' ἔχων νόημα
 Ἄβουλον, οὐκ ἐπέισθην.
 5 Ὁ δ' εὐθὺν τόξον ἄρας^a
 Καὶ χροσέην φαρέτρην,
 Μάχη με προῦκαλεῖτο.
 Κἀγὼ λαβὼν ἐπ' ὤμων
 2 Θώρηχ', ὅπως Ἀχιλλεύς,
 10 Καὶ δοῦρα, καὶ βοεῖην,
 Ἐμαρνάμην Ἐρωτι.^b
 3 Ἐβαλλ', ἐγὼ δ' ἔφρευγον,
 Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἐπ' εἶχ' οἷστον,
 Ἦσχαλλεν· εἶθ' ἐαυτὸν
 15 Ἀφῆκεν^c εἰς βέλεμνον·
 Μέσος δὲ καρδίης μεν
 4 Ἐδυσε, καὶ μ' ἔλυσσε.
 Μάτην δ' ἔχω βοεῖην·
 5 Τί^d γὰρ βαλώμεθ' ἔξω,
 20 Μάχης^e ἔσω μ' ἐχούσης;

9. To a Swallow.

Σὺ μὲν, φίλη χελιδὼν,
 6 Ἐτησίη^f μολοῦσα,
 Θέρει^g πλέκεις καλὴν·
 Χειμῶνι^h δ' εἰς ἄφαντος^f
 5 Ἡ Νεῖλον^h ἢ πὶ Μέμφιν.
 Ἐρως δ' αἰὲν πλέκει μεν
 Ἐν καρδίῃ καλὴν.
 6 Πόθος δ' ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται,
 Ὁ δ' ὥόν ἐστιν ἀκμήν,
 10 Ὁ δ' ἡμίλεπτος ἦδη.
 Βοή δὲ γίνετ' αἰεὶ

Κεχηρότωνⁱ νεοτιῶν.
 9 Ἐρωτιδεῖς δὲ μικροὺς
 Οἱ μείζονες τρέφουσιν.
 Οἱ δὲ τραφέντες^k εὐθὺς 15
 Πάλιν κύνουσιν ἄλλους.
 10 Τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται;
 Οὐ γὰρ σθένειω τοσούτους
 Ἐρωτας ἐκσοβῆσαι.

10. To Spring.

Ἴδε, πῶς ἱ ἔαρος φανέντος
 Χάριτες ῥόδα βρύνουσιν·
 Ἴδε, πῶς κῆμα θαλάσσης
 Ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ^l
 Ἴδε, πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ· 5
 Ἴδε, πῶς γέρανος^m ὀδεύει·
 Ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε^m Τιτάν.
 Νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δοροῦνται·
 13 Τὰ βροτιῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν^m
 ἔργα.
 Καρποῖσιⁿ ἡ γαῖα προκύν-
 τει· 10

Καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύντει.
 Βρομίον στέφεται τὸ νῆμα.
 15 Κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα,
 Καθελὼν ἦνθησε^m καρπός.

11. Cupid stung by a Bee.

Ἐρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι
 Κοιμωμένην μέλιτταν
 Οὐκ εἶδεν, ἡ ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη.
 Τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθεῖς

^a 101, 1.^b § 148, R. XXIII.
2, (2).^c § 110, 2.^d § 157, Obs. 1.^e 112, 1.^f § 131, Obs. 7.^g § 160, R. XXXVI.^h § 168, Obs. 7, ἐπί.ⁱ 100, 2.^k 102, 10.^l § 158, R. XXXIV.^m § 76, Obs. 6.

5 Τᾷς^a χειρὸς ὠλόλυξε·

¹ Δραμὼν δὲ καὶ πετασθεῖς^b

Πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,

"Ολωλα, μάτερ, εἶπεν,

"Ολωλα, κάποθνήσκω.

10 "Οφίς μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς

Πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι

Μελίτταν^c οἱ γεωργοί.

² Ἀ^a δ' εἶπεν, εἰ τὸ κέντρον

Ποιεῖ τὸ^d τᾷς^a μελίττας,^e

15 ³ Πόσον, δοκεῖς, πονοῦσιν,

"Ερως, ὅσους^f σὺ βάλλεις;

12. To the Cicada.

⁴ Μακαρίζομεν σε, τέττιξ,

"Οτι δένδρεων ἐπ' ἄκρων,

"Ολίγην δρόσον πεπωκὸς,

Βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰεῖδεις·

5 Σὰ γάρ ἐστι κεῖνα πάντα,

Ὅποσα^g βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,

Χ' ὅποσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.

Σὺ δὲ φιλίας^h γεωργῶν,

⁶ Ἀπὸ μηδενός τί βλάπτων·

10 Σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,ⁱ

⁷ Θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.

Φιλέουσι μὲν σε Μοῦσαι·

Φιλέει δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,

Λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν^k οἴμην·

Τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει, 15

⁸ Σοφὲ, γηγενὴς, φίλμυνε,

Ἀπαθὴς, ἀναιμόσαρκε·

Σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς^l ὅμοιος.

13. To Cupid.

Χαλεπὸν τὸ^m μὴ φιλῆσαι,

Χαλεπὸνⁿ δὲ καὶ φιλῆσαι·

Χαλεπώτερον δὲ πάντων,^o

⁹ Ἀποτνυχάνειν^p φιλοῦντα.^q

¹⁰ Γενος οὐδὲνⁿ εἰς Ἐρωτα· 5

Σοφίῃ, τρόπος πατεῖται·

Μόνον ἄργυρον βλέπουνσι.

Ἀπόλοιτο^r πρῶτος αὐτὸς,

Ὅ τὸν ἄργυρον φιλήσας.^s

Διὰ τοῦτον οὐκ ἀδελφός,^t 10

Διὰ τοῦτον οὐ τοκῆς·^u

Πόλεμοι, φόνοι δι' αὐτόν.

¹¹ Τὸ δὲ χειρὸν, ὀλλύμεσθα

Διὰ τοῦτον οἱ φιλοῦντες.^v

14. Cheerful Old Age.

Φιλῶ γέροντα τερπνόν,

Φιλῶ ¹² νέον χορευτήν.

Γέρων δ' ὅταν χορεύῃ,

¹³ Τρίχας^w γέρων μὲν ἐστί,

Τὰς δὲ φρένας^w νεάζει. 5

a § 43 for τῆς.

b § 74, Obs. 5.

c § 153, Obs. 5.

d 32, 4, ὄν.

e § 144, R. XII.

f 38, 3.

g 37, 4.

h § 139, R. 6.

i See p. 180, Note 6.

k § 110, 2.

l § 147, R. XX.

m 88, 1.

n § 131, Obs. 4.

o § 143, R. XI.

p 89, 1.

q § 175, R. LVIII.

r § 172, 2, II. 1st.

s § 134, 8.

t 50, Obs. 2, 7.

u 50, Obs. 2, 9.

v § 129, R. I. ἡμεῖς.

w § 157, Obs. 1.

IDYLS OF BION.

I. *The Dirge of Adonis.*

- ¹ Αἰάζω τὸν Ἀδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες·
² Κεῖται καλὸς Ἀδωνις ἐπ' ὥρεσι, μηρὸν^a ὀδόντι^b
 Λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιᾶ
³ Λεπτὸν ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ^c μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα
 Χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ὄμματα ναρκῇ, 5
 Καὶ τὸ ῥόδον φεύγει τῷ χεῖλες·^d ⁴ ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῃ
 Θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ^e μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.
 Κύπριδι^f μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώοντος^g ἀρέσκει,
 Ἀλλ' οὐκ οἶδεν Ἀδωνις ⁵ ὅ μιν θνάσκοντι^h ἐφίλασεν.
⁶ Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθέρειαν,^h ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις. 10
 Ὡς ἶδεν, ὥς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,
 Ὡς ἶδε φοῖνιον αἷμα μαραιομένῳ περὶ μηρῷ,
⁷ Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο,—μείνον Ἀδωνι
 Δύσποτμε, μείνον Ἀδωνι, πανύστατονⁱ ὥς σε κιχέω,
 Ὡς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χεῖλα χεῖλεσι μῖξω. 15
 Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἀδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεται εἰς Ἀχέροντα
 Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα καὶ ἄγριον· ⁸ ἀ δὲ τάλαινα
 Ζῶω, καὶ θεὸς ἐμὲ, καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
 Λάμβανε, Περσεφόνα, τὸν ἐμὸν πόσιν, ἐσσί γὰρ αὐτὰ^k
 Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσων· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σὲ καταρρέει. 20
 Θνάσκεις, ὦ τριπόθατε· ⁹ πόθος δέ μοι,^c ὥς ὄναρ, ἔπη.
 Σοὶ^l δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ὄλωλε· τί γὰρ, τολμηρὲ, κυνάγεις;
 Καλὸς ἐὼν ¹⁰ τοσσοῦτον ἔμηναι θηρσὶ παλαίειν;
 Ὡδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
 Αἶ αἶ τὰν Κυθέρειαν,^m ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἀδωνις. 25
 Δάκρυον ¹¹ ἅ Παφία τόσον ἐκχέει, ὅσον Ἀδωνις

^a § 157, Obs. 1.^f § 148, Obs. 7, 1.ⁱ § 131, Obs. 6.^b § 158, R. XXXIV.^g § 142, R. V. Sup.^k § 62, 1.^c § 146, Obs. 1.

αὐτοῦ.

^l § 165, R. XLIV.^d § 168, Obs. 7, ἀπό.^h § 163, R. XLI.^m § 163, R. XLI.

• § 134, 20.

Αἶμα χέει· τὰ δὲ πάντα ποτὶ χυθὸν γίγνεται ἄνθη·

Αἶμα ῥόδον τίττει, τὰ δὲ δάκρυα^a τὰν ἀνεμώναν.

Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.

Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο, Κύπρι·

30

Ἔστ' ἁγαθὰ στιβάς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι^b φυλλὰς ἐτοῖμα·

Λέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθήρεια, τὸ σὸν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἄδωνις.

Καὶ νέκυσ ὦν καλὸς ἔστι, καλὸς νέκυσ οἷα καθεύδων.

²Κέκλιται ἀβρὸς^c Ἄδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέοισιν·

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἑρωτες,

35

Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι· ³χῶ^d μὲν οἷστῶς,^e

Ὅς δ'^d ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὅς δ'^d εὐπτερον ἄγε φαρέτρην·

Χῶ μὲν ἔλυσσε πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὅς δὲ λέβησι

Χρυσείοις ⁴φορέησιν ὕδωρ, ὁ δὲ μηρία λούει·

Ὅς δ'^d ὄπιθεν πετεύγεσιν ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἄδωνιν.

40

⁵Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθήρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

Ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα πᾶσαν ἐπὶ γλῆαις Ὑμέναιος,

Καὶ στέφος ⁶ἔξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον· οὐκέτι δ' Ὑμᾶν,

Ὑμᾶν οὐκέτ' αἰδόμενον μέλος, ῥέδεται αἶ' αἶ'.

Αἱ Χάριτες ⁷κλαίοντι τὸν νιέα τῷ Κινύραο,

45

Καί μιν ἐπαείδουσιν· ⁸ὁ δὲ σφισιν οὐχ ὑπακούει·

Οὐ μὰν, εἴ' ἢ ἐθέλοι· Κώρα δέ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

II. The young Bird-catcher.

⁹Ἰξεντάς ἔτι κῶρος, ἐν ἄλσει δενδράεντι

Ὅρεα θηρέων, ¹⁰τὸν ἀπότροπον εἶδεν Ἑρωτα

Ἐσδόμενον πύξιοιο ποτὶ κλάδον· ὥς δ' ἐνόασε,

Χαίρων, ¹¹ὥρεκα δὴ μέγα φαίνεται ὄρεον αὐτῷ,^f

Τῶς καλάμῳς^g ἅμα πάντας ἐπ' ἀλλάλοισι συνάπτων,

5

¹²Τᾷ καὶ τᾷ τὸν Ἑρωτα μετάλμενον ἀμφεδόκευεν.

Χῶ παῖς, ἀσχαλάων ¹³ἐνεχ' οἷς^h τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη,

^a 50, Obs. 1, τίττει.

^d 26.

^f § 148, Obs. 7, 1.

^b § 146, Obs. 3.

^e § 19, page 22.

^g § 148, Obs. 7, 5.

^c § 131, Obs. 7

Τὼς καλάμῳς ῥίψας, ποτ' ἀροτρεῖα πρέσβυν ἵκανε,
 Ὃς νιν^a τάνδε τέχνην^a ἐδιδάξατο· καὶ λέγειν αὐτῷ,
 Καί οἱ^b δείξεν Ἑρωτα καθήμενον. Αὐτὰρ ὁ πρέσβυς 10
 Μειδιάων κίνησε κάρη, καὶ ἀμείβετο παῖδα·
 Φεῖδεδ' ἱτῆς θήρας, μηδ' ἐς τόδε τῶρνεον ἔρχεν.
 Φεῦγε μακράν^c· κακὸν ἐντὶ τὸ θηρίον· ὄλβιος ἔσση,
 Εἰσόκα μή μιν ἔλῃς· ἦν δ' ἀνέρος ἐς μέτρον ἔλθῃς,
 Οὗτος ὁ νῦν φεύγων καὶ ἀπάλμενος, αὐτὸς ἀφ' αὐτῷ^e 15
 Ἐλθὼν ἐξαπίνας, κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σείῳ καθιζεῖ.

III. Cleodamus and Myrson.

Κ. Ἐἵαρος,^f ὦ Μύρσων, ἥ χείματος,^f ἥ φθινοπώρον,
 Ἥ θέρεος, τί τοι ἀδύ; τί^g δὲ πλέον εὔχαι ἐλθεῖν;
 Ἥ θέρος,^g ἀνίκα πάντα τελείεται ὅσσα μογεῦμες;
 Ἥ γλυκερὸν φθινόπωρον, ὅτ' ἀνδράσι^h λιμὸς ἐλαφρά;
 Ἥ καὶ χεῖμα δύσεργον, ἐπεὶ καὶ χείματι πολλοὶ 5
 Θαλπόμενοι θέλγονται ἀεργεῖνⁱ τε καὶ ὄκνω;
 Ἥ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὔαδεν; εἰπέ τί τοι^k φρὴν
 Αἰρεῖται· ὁ^l λαλέειν γὰρ ἐπέτραπεν ἅ σχολὰ ἄμμιν.

Μ. Κρίνειν οὐκ ἐπέοικε ὁ^l θεήϊα ἔργα βροτοῖσι·
 Πάντα γὰρ ἱερὰ ταῦτα καὶ ἀδέα· σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι 10
 Ἐξερέω,¹ Κλεόδαμε, τό μοι^m πέλεν ἄδιον ἄλλων.ⁿ
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω θέρος ἦμεν, ἐπεὶ τόκα μ' ἄλιος ὀπτῇ.
 Οὐκ ἐθέλω φθινόπωρον, ἐπεὶ νόσον ὥρια τίκτει.^o
 Οὐλὸν χεῖμα φέρειν, νιφετὸν κρυμούς τε φοβεῦμαι.
 Εἴαρ ἐμοὶ τριπόδατον ὄλῳ λυκάβαντι παρείη, 15
 Ἀνίκα μήτε κρύος, μήθ' ἄλιος ἄμμε βαρύνει.
 Εἴαρι πάντα κύει, πάντ' εἵαρος^f ἀδέα βλαστειῖ,
 Ἥ¹² Χὰ νῦξ ἀνθρώποισιν ἴσα, καὶ ὁμοῖος ἀώς.

^a § 153, R. XXIX.

^b § 148, Obs. 7.

^c § 152, Obs. 2.

^d § 161, R. XXXVIII.
(ὁδόν.)

^e § 19, p. 22, Dor. gen.

^f § 142, Obs. 1, γούρω.

^g § 175, R. LVIII.

^h § 148, R. XXI. (ἔστι).

ⁱ § 158, R. XXXIV.

^k § 146, Obs. 1.

^l § 101, Obs. 2, (1).

^m § 147, R. XX.

ⁿ § 143, R. XI.

^o § 139, R. 1.

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

I. *The Runaway Cupid.*

Ἄ Κύπρις τὸν Ἔρωτα τὸν νιέα ἑμαυρὸν ἐβώσκει·—
 Εἴ τις ἐνὶ τριόδοισι πλανώμενον εἶδεν Ἔρωτα,
 Δραπετίδας^a ἐμός ἐστιν· ὁ μανντὰς γέρας ἐξεῖ.
 Ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς περίσαμος· ἐν εἴκοσι πᾶσι μάθοις νιν.
 Χρῶτα^b μὲν οὐ λευκός, πυρὶ δ' εἴκελος· ὄμματα δ' αὐτῷ^d 5
 Δριμύλα^c καὶ φλογόεντα· κακαὶ^e φρένες, ἀδὺν ἀλάλημα.
 Οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοεῖ καὶ φθέγγεται· ὥς μέλι φωνά.
 Ἦν δὲ χολᾶ, νόος ἐστὶν ἀνάμερος·^e ἡπεροπεντὰς,
 Οὐδὲν ἀλαθεύων, δόλιον βρέφος, ἄγρια^f παίσδει.
 Εὐπλόκαμον^g τὸ κάρανον, ἔχει δ' ἰταμόν τὸ πρόσωπον. 10
 Μικκύλα μὲν τήνω^d τὰ χερύδρια, μακρὰ^h δὲ βάλλει.
 Βάλλει κ' εἰς Ἀχέροντα, καὶ εἰς Αἴδεω βασιλῆα.
 Γυμνὸς μὲν τόγε σῶμα^b νόος δέ οἱ ἐμπεπνύκασται·
 Καὶ πτερόεις, ὅσον ὄρνις, ἐφίπταται^e ἄλλοις ἐπ' ἄλλους
 Ἀνέρας ἠδὲ γυναικας, ἐπὶ σπλάγχνοις δὲ κάθηται. 15
 Τόξον ἔχει μάλα βαιὸν, ὑπὲρ τόξῳ δὲ βέλεμνον·
 Τυτθὸν εἰς τὸ βέλεμνον, ἐς αἰθέρα δ' ἄχρῳ φορεῖται.
 Καὶ χρύσειον περὶ νῶτα φαρέτριον, ἔνδοθι δ' ἐντὶ
 Τοῖς μικροῖς κάλαμοι, τοῖς πολλὰκι κῆμὲ τιτρώσκει.
 Ταῦτα μὲν ἄγρια πάντα· ἵπλυν πλεῖον δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ 20
 Βαῖα λαμπρὰς εἰόσα, τᾷ ἄλιον αὐτὸν ἀναίθει·
 Ἦν τὴν γ' ἔλῃς τήνον, ὁδᾶσας ἄγε, μηδ' ἐλεήσης.^g
 Κῆν ποτ' ἰδῇς κλαίοντα, φυλάσσεο μή σε πλανήσῃ.
 Κῆν γελᾷ, τὴν νιν ἔλκε· καὶ ἦν ἐθέλῃ σε φιλάσαι,
 Φεῦγε· κακὸν τὸ φίλαμα, ὅτ' αἰεὶ χεῖλεα φάρμακον ἐντί. 25
 Ἦν δὲ λέγῃ, λάβε ταῦτα, χαρίζομαι ὅσσα^h μοι ὄπλα,
 Μή τι θίγῃς, ἵπλυν δῶρα· τὰ γὰρ πυρὶⁱ πάντα βέβραπται.^k

^a § 139, R. 6.^b § 157, Obs. 1.^c § 147, R. XX.^d § 19, p. 22.^e § 139, Obs. 7.^f § 131, Obs. 6.^g § 172, 2, I. 2d.^h 38, & 37, 4.ⁱ § 168, Obs. 7, ἐν.^k § 139, R. 1.

II. *From the Dirge on Bion.*

¹ Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος^a ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Ἀδόνες, αἱ πεκνιοῖσιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
 Νάμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγείλατε τὰς Ἀρεθούσας,^b
 Ὅτι Βίων τέθνακεν ὁ βωκόλος, ὅτι σὺν αὐτῷ
 Καὶ τὸ μέλος τέθνακε, καὶ ὦλετο Δωρὶς αἰοιδά.^c

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Κεῖνος ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν^c ἐράσμιος οὐκ ἐτι μέλπει,
 Οὐκ ἐτ' ἐρημαίαισιν ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἡμενος ἄδει,
 Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῆϊ μέλος λάθαιον ἀεῖδει.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.¹⁰
 Τίς ποτὶ σῇ σύριγγι μελίζεταί, ὧ τριπόθατε;
 Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θάσει στόμα; τίς θρασὺς οὕτως;
 Εἰς ἐτι γὰρ πνείει^d τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα, καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.

³ Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεὰς ἐπιβόσκει αἰοιδάς.
⁴ Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα· τάχ' ἂν κἀκεῖνος ἐρεῖσαι¹⁵
 Τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σεῖο^e φέρεται.

Τοῦτό τοι, ⁵ ὧ ποταμῶν^f λιγνρώτατε, δεύτερον ἄλλος
 Τοῦτο, Μέλη, νέον ἄλλος· ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοις^g Ὀμηρος,
 Τῆνο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλύκερον στόμα, καὶ σὲ ⁶ λέγοντι
 Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ῥεέθροις,²⁰
 Πᾶσαν δ' ἐπλησας φωνᾶς^h ἄλλα· νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
 Τίεα δακρύεις, καινῷ δ' ἐπὶ πένθει τάκη.

Ἀμφότεροι παγαῖςⁱ πεφριλαμένοι· ⁷ ὃς μὲν ἔπινε
 Παγασίδος κράνας,^k ὁ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τὰς Ἀρεθούσας.
 Χῶ μὲν Τυνδαρέοιο καλὰν ἄεισε θύγατρα,²⁵
 Καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν νῖα, καὶ Ἀτρεΐδαν Μενέλαον·
 Κεῖνος δ' οὐ πολέμως, οὐ δάκρυα, Πᾶνα δ' ἔμελπε,
 Καὶ βότας ἐλίγαινε,⁸ καὶ ἀείδων ἐνόμεινε,
 Καὶ σύριγγας ἔτενχε, καὶ ἀδέα πόρτιν ἄμελγε,

^a § 144, R. XVII.^b § 17, Dor. gen.^c § 147, R. XX.^d 50, Obs. 1, ἡ σύριγγς.^e § 143, Obs. 14, 1st.^f § 143, R. X.^g § 146, Obs. 1, or^h § 145, 2.ⁱ § 144, R. XVI.^j § 154, R. XXX.^k § 144, R. XV.

- Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρωτα 30
 Ἐτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρεσε τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῦσαι.
 Πᾶσα, Βίων, θρηγεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἅσπερ πάντα.
 Ἄσκρα μὲν γοάει σε πολὺ πλεόν Ἑσιόδοιο ^a
 Πίνδαρον οὐ ²ποθέοντι τόσον Βοιωτίδες ὕλαι· 35
 Οὐδὲ τόσον ³τὸν ἀοιδὸν ἐμύρατο Τήϊον ἄστυ·
 Σὲ πλεόν Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· ⁴ἀντὶ δὲ Σαφροῦς
 Εἰςέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλισμα κινύρεται ἅ Μιτυλάνα.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος ἄρχετε, Μοῦσαι.
 Αἶ, αἶ, ⁵ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπὰν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλονται, 40
 Ἡ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὖλον ἄνηθον,
 Ὅστερον αὖ ζῶοντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι·
 Ἀμμες δ', οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
 Ὅπποτε πρῶτα θάνωμες, ἀνάκοι ἐν χθονὶ κοίλῃ
 Εὐδομες εὖ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον. ^b 45
 Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγῇ πεπνυκασμένος ^c ἔσσειαι ἐν γῇ.

^a § 143, R. XI.^b § 150, Obs. 8, R. 1st.^c § 78, 4, & 108.

NOTES.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i>	active.	<i>subj.</i>	subjunctive.	<i>pt.</i>	participle.
<i>m.</i>	middle.	<i>opt.</i>	optative.	<i>lit.</i>	literally.
<i>p.</i>	passive.	<i>imp.</i>	imperative.		
<i>ind.</i>	indicative.	<i>inf.</i>	infinitive.		

§, indicates the Section, &c. of the Grammar referred to.

"Idioms" refers to the Introduction on Greek Idioms at the beginning of the book, pp. 7—56.

PAGE 71.—1. *ἐστίν*, pres. ind. 3d sing. of *εἶμι*, with *ν* added § 6, 1.—2. *ἦν*, imperf. ind. 3d. sing. of *εἶμι*.—3. *ἄνδρες*, from *ἀνήρ*.—4. *ἐγένετο*, 2 aor. of *γίνομαι*.—5. Supply *ἐστίν*.—6. *εἰσίν*, pres. ind. 3d pl. of *εἶμι*, § 6, 1.—7. *ὄρη*, from *ὄρος*,—*γένη*, from *γένος*,—*Ἄργει*, from *Ἄργος*, § 40, 2.—8. *πλακούντων*, gen. pl. of *πλακύνει*, § 40, 7.

P. 72.—1. *επολέμει*, imperf. ind. a. of *πολεμέω*.—2. *ἐτελείησε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *τελευτάω*, sup. *βίον*.—3. *ἤρξατο*, 1 aor. ind. m. of *ἄρχω*.—4. *ἐπεφύκει*, plup. ind. a. of *φύω*.—5. *ἐπέπνεον*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐπιπνέω*.—6. *ὑδατος*, gen. sing. of *ὑδωρ*.—7. *ἐξηνθήκει*, plup. ind. a. of *ἐξανθέω*.—8. *ἐτρώθη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *τρώω*.—9. *κατεπλήγη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *καταπλήσσω*.—10. *κατεβρώθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *καταβρώσκω*.—11. *πληγείς*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *πλήσσω*.—*ἐτρώθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. of *τιτρώσκω*.—12. *γεγονέναι*, 2 perf. inf. of *γίνομαι*;—*γεγόναμεν*, 2 perf. ind. of the same.—13. *κατήλθον*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *κατέρχομαι*, to go down, from *κατά* and *ἔρχομαι*.—14. *ἐκλήθη*, 1 aor. ind. p. from *καλέω*.—15. *θανούσης*, 2 aor. pt. a. from *θνήσκω*.—16. *τῇ κεφαλῇ οἱ*, on the head to him; i. e. on his head, § 146, Obs. 1, with reference.

P. 73.—1. *γονεῖς*, acc. pl. of *γονεύς*, § 40, 1.—2. *τίμα*, pres. imp. a. of *τιμάω*, contr. for *τίμαε*.—3. *ἐνίκησεν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *νικάω*.—4. *ἀπέστειλε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἀποστέλλω*.—5. *ψηφίσασθαι*, 1 aor. inf. m. of *ψηφίζω*, followed by two accusatives, § 153, Obs. 5.—6. *εὐλαβοῦ*, pres. imp. m. of *εὐλαβέομαι*, contr. for *εὐλαβέον*.—7. *ἔλαβε*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *λαμβάνω*.—8. *μέν, δέ*, see Idioms, 117, 46.—9. *ἔρῳψεν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἐρίπτω*.—10. *ὄνειδος*, supply *ἐστίν*, Idioms, 50, Obs. 2, with examples.—11. *ἔφερε*, imperf. ind. a. of *φέρω*, § 117.—12. *μαστιγίου*, imperf. ind. a. of *μαστιγίω*.—13. *ἐρῳίφη*, 2 aor. ind. p. of *ἐρίπτω*.

P. 74.—1. ἄδου, gen. sing. of ἄδης, contr. for ἄιδης.—2. Διός, gen. sing. of Ζεύς.—3. Αἰητοῦς, gen. sing. of Αἰητώ.—4. ἐπενδυθεῖς, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπενδύω, used in a middle sense, § 74, Obs. 5, *having put on*.—5. λέγουσιν, pres. pt. a. of λέγω, dat. pl. *to those saying*, or, *to those who say*, &c.—6. πλείη, Ionic for πλέα, from πλέος.—7. γαῖα, Ionic for γέα.

P. 75.—1. αἰδοῖς, nom. predicate after εἶναι (§ 175, Obs. 5). The order is, *θέλω εἶναι αἰδοῖς*, &c.—2. ἀρετῆς οὐκ ἀντάξιος, *is not an equivalent for virtue*.—3. ἐξαμαρτάνουσι, pres. pt. a. dat. pl. of ἐξαμαρτάνω, *arrange*, Νομίζετε τοὺς συγκρύπτοντας, &c., *consider those who conceal a crime, worthy of the same punishment with those who commit it*.—4. ἐτελεύτησε, sup. βίον, *died*, lit. “ended his life,” 1 aor. ind. a. of τελευτάω.—5. μεμαστίγωσο ἂν, *you would have been chastised*.—6. ὠργιζόμεν, imperf. ind. m. of ὀργίζομαι.—7. ἐσιτέιτο, imperf. ind. m. of σιτέω, *ate from time to time*, i. e. *lived on*, § 76, Obs. 2.—8. κρείσσων οἰκτιρμοῦ φθόρος, *envy is better than compassion*, not a better feeling, but it is better to be envied on account of prosperity, than to be an object of pity, which implies suffering.—9. ζῶσι, pres. ind. a. of ζάω.—10. ῥᾶον, comp. of ῥάδιος, § 53, 3.—11. οἶσει, fut. ind. a. of φέρω, § 117.

P. 76.—1. τᾶληθῇ, for τὰ ἀληθῇ, contr. for ἀληθέα, § 40, 2.—2. τῆς σεαυτοῦ, scil. οὔσης, *your own*, lit. “which is,” or, “belongs to yourself.”—3. ἀπείχετο, imperf. ind. m. of ἀπέχω, *kept himself from*, i. e. *refrained*.—4. παρόντων, pres. pt. of πάρεμι, *to be present*—ἀπόντων, from ἄπειμι.—5. μέμνησο, perf. imp. p. of μνάομαι.—6. ἡξιώθησαν, 1 aor. ind. p. of ἡξιάω.—7. διήνεγκε, 1 aor. ind. a. of διαφέρω, *was distinguished above, excelled*.—8. ἔτυχε, obtained, 2 aor. ind. a. of τυγχάνω.—9. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, *on the same day*, § 62, 3.—10. ὤφθη, *was seen*, 1 aor. ind. p. of ὄπτομαι.—11. ἐώρακε, perf. ind. a. of ὁράω, *to see*, § 90, 5.

P. 77.—1. ἐποίησε, 1 aor. ind. a. of ποιέω.—2. γυναικας, acc. pl. of γυνή.—3. ἡ φύσις, lit. “nature;” here it means, *natural talents*.—4. τυφλόν, sup. ἐστίν, *is a blind thing*, § 131, Obs. 4.—5. ἔλαβον, 2 aor. ind. a. of λαμβάνω, *men usually obtain*, § 76, Obs. 6.—6. κολασθήτωσαν, 1 aor. imp. p. of κολάζω, *let the wicked be punished*.—7. ἀξίως, *in a manner worthy*.—8. οἰκοῦσι, pres. ind. a. of οἰκέω.

P. 78.—1. ἀνδρὶ (ἀνήρ) φυλαττομένῳ, *to a man on his guard*.—2. οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι, *those who are called*, Idioms 32.—3. ἔνειμε, 1 aor. ind. a. of νέμω, *has imparted to, bestowed on*.—4. βοῦλου, pres.

imp. m. of βούλομαι, *be desirous, strive*.—5. ὑπείκει, *is inferior, yields to, ὑπείκω*.—6. φύσις, sup. ἀπείλει.—7. ἔοικεν, 2 perf. ind. in the sense of the present, *resembles*, from εἶκω.—8. ἐνόσησα, 1 aor. ind. a. of νοσέω.—9. δοθῆναι, 1 aor. inf. p. of δίδωμι, *was given*.—10. τοτὲ μὲν—τοτὲ δέ, *sometimes—at other times*.—11. δεῖ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν, *it is proper to adorn cities, i. e. cities ought to be adorned, &c.*—12. τῶν οἰκούντων, *of those inhabiting them, i. e. of the inhabitants*.

P. 79.—1. διενεγκών, 2 aor. pt. a. of διαφέρω, *being distinguished*.—2. ἤρισε, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἐρίζω, *entered the lists, contended*.—3. ἐπίσταται, pres. ind. m. of ἐπίσταμαι, § 112, Obs. 5.—4. ὁδόντι, from ὁδοῦς, § 22, Obs. 2.—5. κυνέ, from κύων, gen. κυνός.—6. χιτῶσι, dat. pl. from χιτῶν.—7. προμειτωπιδίοις, κ. τ. λ., *frontlets and breast-plates*.—8. κίχρησθε, perf. ind. p. of χράομαι, in the middle sense; see χράω.—9. ὀφλήκατε, perf. ind. a. of ὀφείλω, *to owe*; see the word, § 117.—10. ὕδατος, from ὕδωρ.—11. ἔκησαν, 1 aor. ind. a. of οἰκέω.

P. 80.—1. κατέλιπε, 2 aor. ind. a. of καταλείπω.—2. ἤγαγεν, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἄγω, with a reduplication of the first syllable.—3. ὠνόμασεν, from ὀνομάζω.—4. ἐπηρώθη, from πηρώω.—5. κατόικει, pres. imp. a. of κατοικέω.—6. πειρῶ, pres. imp. m. of πειράω, contr. for πειράων.—7. μὲν—δέ, Idioms 117, 46.—8. ζῶσιν, pres. ind. a. of ζάω, contr. for ζάουσιν.—9. πλείω, contr. for πλείονα, § 40, 5.—10. ἤρξατο, 1 aor. ind. m. of ἄρχω.—11. κζηνότες, perf. pt. m. of χαίνω, *to be eager for, earnestly to seek after*.—12. εἰδώς, pres. pt. of οἶδα, § 112, IX. *he who knows*.

P. 81.—1. θεοὶ ἀεὶ ὄντες, *the immortal gods*, lit. “always existing.”—2. ἴσασιν, pres. ind. a. 3d pl. of οἶδα, § 112, IX.—3. γεγενημένα, perf. pt. p. of γίνομαι, *the things that have been*.—4. ἀποβήσεται, from ἀποβαίνω, *will result*.—5. ἐστίν, (with the gen.) *belongs to, is the property of*, § 144, R. XII.—6. ἀποθανεῖν, 2 aor. inf. a. of ἀποθνήσκω.—7. ἡ φύσις ἀτίνειμεν, *Nature (i. e. the God of nature) allots*, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀπονέμω, § 76, Obs. 6.—8. ἐσφάγη, 2 aor. ind. p. of σφάττω, or σφάζω.—9. κατεβρώθη, from καταβιβρώσκω.—10. ἐπέρυσσε, from περάω.

P. 82.—1. ἐτελεύτησε, sc. βίον, *ended his life, died, τελευτάω*.—2. βιοῖς, 2 aor. pt. a. of βιώνω, *having lived*.—3. ἐνὶ πλείω, contr. for πλείονα, § 40, 5, *more by one*.—4. διήλθον, 2 aor. from διέρχομαι.—5. δέδονται, perf. ind. p. of δίδωμι.—6. τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι, κ. τ. λ., *to cavil and find fault is easy*.—7. βελτίω, contr. for βελτίονα, § 40, 5.

—8. ἀδύνατον, sup. ἐστίν.—9. ἄνευ τῆς θεωρίας, *without the knowledge, the study*.—10. δύναιο, *you could*, from δύναμαι.—11. καμών, 2 aor. pt. a. of κάμνω.

P. 83.—1. ἤρξατο, from ἄρχω.—2. ὀμνύναι, pres. inf. a. of ὀμνυμι, *to swear by the gods*.—3. ἐδιδάχθη, 1 aor. ind. p. of διδάσκω, *was taught*.—4. νοῆσαι μὲν, *even to form a conception*.—ἀπώλεσαν, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀπόλλυμι, *usually destroy*, § 76, Obs. 6.—6. διεσπασαντο, *tore in pieces*, from διασπάω.—7. ἄλω, Attic Dec. § 19. acc. sing. of ἄλως.—διακαθήραντι, 1 aor. pt. a. Attic, of διακαθαίρω, § 97, 2. REM.—8. ἐπέστη, *stood by*, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἐφίστημι.—9. ἐπῆρει, *praised, commended*, imperf. ind. a. of ἐπαινέω, § 76, Obs. 3.

P. 84.—1. ἀσφαλῆ, contr. for ἀσφαλέα, acc. sing. of ἀσφαλής.—2. κρεῖττον, sup. εἶναι (of which ἓνα φίλον ἔχειν κ. τ. λ., is the subject), *is better*.—3. πολλοῦ ἄξιον, *of great worth*.—4. εὐλαβοῦ, pres. imp. m. of εὐλαβέομαι.—5. αὐτὶς ἔτεμεν, *himself, with his own hands, cut*.—6. ἀπεδήμησε, *went abroad*.—7. προσθῶ, 2 aor. subj. a. of προστίθμι.—8. ἄξιῶ, κ. τ. λ., contr. for ἄξιόω, *I entreat, I beg that you yourselves would do for your own selves, &c.*—9. εὐόκασιν, 2 perf. ind. in the sense of the present, of εἰκώ, § 117.—10. οἶδε, pres. ind. a. of οἶδα, § 112. IX.—11. ἐφικέσθαι, 2 aor. inf. m. of ἐφικνέομαι, *reach, attain to*, § 76, Obs. 6. ἡδυνήθησαν, § 90. 4.

P. 85.—1. πῶς, *about*.—2. δεδοίκασιν,—δείδω, which see, § 117.—3. γονεῖς, acc. pl. contr. for γονεάς, § 40, 1.—4. εὖξαιτο, *you would wish*, from εὖχομαι.—5. ἐκένωσεν, *ever desolated*, from κενόω.—6. ἠφάνισεν, *annihilated*, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀφανίζω.—7. ἔφη,—φημί.—8. μέμνησο, perf. imp. p. of μνάομαι, dep. § 113.—9. ἤρξω, 1 aor. ind. m. 2d sing. of ἄρχω.—10. ἀπώλεσα,—ἀπόλλυμι, and ἀπέδωκα, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀποδίδωμι, § 110, 2.—11. ξυνεκένκα, κ. τ. λ., imperf. ind. a. of ξυγκιννάω, *shook Greece to its centre*.—12. εὐρεῖν, 2 aor. inf. a. of εὐρίσκω.—13. ἀφίεται, pres. ind. m. of ἀφίημι,—sup. ἐστιν.

P. 86.—εἰδέναι, pres. inf. a. and ἴσθι, pres. imp. a. of οἶδα, from εἶδω, § 112, IX. and § 117.—2. παρείη, pres. opt. of πάρεμι.—3. ἔσοιτο, *would be*, 1 fut. opt. of εἰμί.—4. ἐνάλασθαι, 1 aor. inf. m. of ἐνάλλομαι.—5. γεγόνοι, 2 perf. opt. of γίνομαι.—6. πλείω, contr. for πλείονα, § 40, 5.—7. ἡξίου, *requested*, contr. for ἡξίως, imperf. ind. a. of ἄξιόω.—8. θεώρει, *look at, examine*, pres. imp. a. of θεωρέω.

P. 87.—1. οὐκ ἂν δύναιο, *you could not*, δύναμαι.—2. ἔλθῃ,—ἔρχομαι.—3. ἴδοι, 2 aor. opt. of εἶδω, which see, § 117.—4. ἔσῃ, 1 fut. ind. m. 2d sing. of εἰμί, *you will be*.—5. θάνῃ, 2 aor. subj. a. of

θνήσκω.—6. *χοῖσθαι*, pres. inf. m. of *χοάσμαι*, § 98, Obs. 2.—7. *πείσαιμι*, κ. τ. λ., 1 aor. opt. a. of *πείθω*, *if I do not persuade*.—8. *ἐπιθυμήσειν*, 1 aor. opt. a. of *ἐπιθυμέω*, Æolic form, § 101, 1.—9. *καὶ ἄν*, combined, *ἄν* for *ἐάν*, § 125, *ἄν*, 1.

P. 88.—1. *γεγονέναι*, *became*, perf. inf. m. of *γίνομαι*.—2. *γλυκεῖς*, acc. pl. contr. for *γλυκέας*, § 40, 1, sup. *εἶναι*.—3. *χείρους*, acc. pl. contr. for *χείροτας*, § 40, 5, and 1, *that the worse should rule the better*.—4. *εἰρήνασι*, perf. ind. a. from obsol. *ἔρω*, which see, § 117.—5. *τραφῆναι*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *τρέφω*, *was brought up*.—6. *φανῆναι*, 2 aor. inf. p. of *φαίρω*, *was shown—appeared—to men; i. e. was born*.—7. *ἐπίθετο*, 2 aor. ind. m. of *πενθάνομαι*, *found out, learned*.—8. *Ἄθω*, acc. sing. of *Ἄθος*, § 19, Examples of Attic Dec.—9. *διασχάθαι*, perf. inf. p. of *διασχάπτω*.—10. *εἰδέναι*, pres. inf. a. of *οἶδα*, from *εἶδω*, which see, § 112, IX. and § 117.—11. *πεσόν*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *πίπτω*, see § 117.—12. *ἐξώκειλα*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ἐξοκέλλω*.—13. *ἀράμενος*, 1 aor. pt. m. of *αἶρω*, *having taken up, having lifted*.—14. *ἠρώτα*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἐρωτάω*, contr. for *ἠρώταε*.—15. *παρίοντα*, pres. pt. a. of *πάρεμι*, irreg. *to pass by*, § 112, II.

P. 89.—1. *ἐκίρει*, imperf. ind. a. contr. for *ἐκίρεε*, from *κίρνω*.—2. *ἦλθεν*, from *ἔρχομαι*.—3. *τοῖς μὲν μικροῖς μεγάλους ποίων*, *in making the little great; two accusatives after verbs of making, constituting, &c.* § 135, Obs. 5.—3. Arrange, *Σωκράτης ἔφη διαμνησθῆναι τοῖς*, κ. τ. λ., *Socrates said that those were mad who consulted the oracle*.—4. *ᾧ*,—i. e. *κατὰ ταῦτα ᾧ*, *respecting the things which*.—5. *μαθοῦσι*, 2 aor. pt. a. dat. pl. *by learning*; *ἀριθμήσαντας*, *by calculating, &c.*, Idioms, 104.—6. *τοῖς συνόντας*, *those associating with him, i. e. his associates*.—7. *ἐγρηγορότος* sc. *ἀνθρώπου*, *of a man awake*, 2 p. part. of *ἐγείρω*, p. m. *ἐγρήγορα*, adverbial for *ἦγορα*.—8. *ἐξετύφλωσεν*,—*ἐκτυφλόω*.

P. 90.—1. *μεταλλαχθέντος*, 1 aor. pt. p. of *μεταλλάσσω*.—2. *διαστάντων*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *δίιστιμι*, *being at variance*.—3. *ἡξιόν*, imperf. ind. a. of *ἄξιόω*, contr. for *ἡξίος*, *thought himself fit*.—4. *χειροτόνειν*, *to be elected*, § 174, Obs. 5.—5. *συνερόβηκεν*, perf. ind. a. of *συνόβω*, see *όέω*, § 117.—6. *πεσόντων*, 2 aor. pt. a. of *πίπτω*, § 117.—7. *ἀνέσι*, dat. pl. of *ἀνχῆν*, -ένος, dat. pl. *ἀνχέσι*, by euphony *ἀνέσι*, § 6, 16.—8. *ἐξέβαλον*, 2 aor. ind. a. of *ἐξβάλλω*, sup. *ἐαυτοῖς*, *threw themselves into*,—*made a descent upon*,—*invaded*.—9. *ὥς ἂν ὡς τοῦ ζώου τίκτορος*, *since, or, because the animal lays eggs*.—10. *τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια*, *very similar to those of a goose, i. e. to the eggs of a goose*.

ÆSOPIC FABLES.

Respecting the life of Æsop, little is known with certainty. It is most probable he was a native of Phrygia, and was born a slave, about the middle of the sixth century before Christ. Having obtained his freedom from his last master, Iadmon of Samos, it is said he travelled through several countries, and became celebrated as a teacher of practical morality.—the precepts of which were embodied in those fables which he composed from time to time. The fables that have come down to us in his name, however, it is certain, were not written by him as they now appear, but are probably the substance of some of them, handed down by oral tradition, and collected by different individuals at a much later age, and when the Greek language had greatly degenerated from the purity of former times. Still, many of these fables are expressed with great simplicity, and convey to us important maxims of former days, in a pleasing and attractive manner.

P. 91.—1. ἡλίκος ἂν ἦν θόρυβος, *what an uproar there would be*. Here notice the effect of ἂν on the indicative: ἦν, *there was*, ἂν ἦν, *there would be*; see ἂν, § 125, and § 170, Obs. 1.—2. ἐπὶ τὸ διὰ παντός ἕνα τίττειν, κ. τ. λ., *for bringing forth only one young one during all her life*; with παντός supply χρόνου, and with ἕνα supply σκύμνον.—ἕνα, ἀλλὰ λέοντα, sup. τίττει, *one, it is true, but a lion*.—3. ἐκαθίσθη, 1 aor. ind. p. of καθίζομαι, in a middle sense, *seated himself*.—ἤβλει, imperf. ind. a. of ἀνέω, *and continued buzzing*, § 76, Obs. 3.—4. οὔτε ὅτε ἤλθεις ἔγνων, κ. τ. λ., *I neither knew when you came, nor if you remain will I care*; lit. “will it be a care to me,” ἔρχομαι,—γινώσκω,—μέλει.—5. εἰσόν, 2 aor. pt. a. of εἰσίσκω.—πεπηγότω, *stiffened, benumbed*, from πήγνυμι.—6. τοῦτον λαβών, κ. τ. λ., *took it up, and placed it in his bosom*, § 177, 1, Idioms. 101.—7. θερμανθεῖς, κ. τ. λ., *when it became warm*, θερμαίνω.—καὶ ἀναλάβων, *and having recovered*—ἀναλαμβάνω.—8. βότρυας πεπιεγούς, κ. τ. λ., *having seen clusters of grapes hanging ripe*, κρεμιάμενους, perf. pt. p. of κρεμιάνυμι, in an active intransitive sense, augment not used.—9. ἐπειρότο, imperf. ind. m. of πειράω, *he continued trying* (viz. for himself, for his own benefit, as indicated by the middle voice).—10. πολλὰ δὲ καμοῦσα, κ. τ. λ., *having laboured much, and not having been able to reach them*, κάμνω, δύναμαι.

P. 92.—1. ἐστώς, perf. pt. a. of ἵστημι, for ἐστηκώς, § 101, 7, *having taken his station; standing*.—2. ὦ οὔτις, *you silly creature, or, hark ye*,—with τόπος supply λοιδόρεϊ.—3. ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι, *was in danger of being drowned*, πνιγῆναι, 2 aor. inf. p. of πνίγω.—4. ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδί, κ. τ. λ., *blamed the boy for his rashness*, § 151, Obs. 3.—5. ἀλλά, referring to a concession understood, such as “true,” BUT, *help me now*, σωθέντι (μοι), 1 aor. pt. p. of σώζω.—

6. ἐπιστραφεῖς, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπιστρέφω, *having turned upon him*.
 7. εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν, *fled back*, lit. "to the places behind," sup. χώρια.—8. ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, *O cowardly fellow*.—9. οὔτινος τὸν βρον-
 ζηθμόν, *whose roaring even*.—ἐπήνεγκας, 1 aor. ind. a. 2d sing. of
 ὑποφέρω.—10. ἀλλ', referring to a concession, such as, "it may be
 so," BUT still.—(ἐμὲ) θυσίαν εἶναι, *that I should be a sacrifice*, or
 simply, *to be a sacrifice*. θυσίαν is the predicate after εἶναι in the
 same case with ἐμέ understood; θυσίᾳ, in the dative, to agree with
 μοί, would have been equally proper, § 175, Obs. 5, with ref.—
 11. ἐπενδυθείς, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπενδύω, in the middle sense, *having*
put on.—βιαιότερον, *more strongly*, viz. than usual.—12. ἐπιδραμ-
 οντες.....ἔπαιον, *ran upon.....and beat him*, § 177, 1, 1st.
 ἐπιδραμόντες, 2 aor. pt. of ἐπιτρέχω; see τρέχω, § 117.

P. 93.—1. τίκτουσαν, *which laid*, lit. "laying,"—δις τῆς ἡμέ-
 ρας, *twice a day*.—τέξεται, *would lay*, § 172, Obs. 3, Idioms, 77.
 τέξεται, fut. ind. m. of τίκτω.—2. ὑπολαμβάνω, *interrupting, taking*
up speech, or more freely, *in reply* (addressing himself to the pea-
 cock).—ἀλλ', concessive, referring to a concession understood, such
 as, "this is very well for you," BUT, &c.—3. ἔτριβε καὶ ἐκτένιζε,
kept rubbing and combing his horse, § 76, Obs. 2.—πάσας ἡμέρας,
for whole days.—4. τὴν τρέφουσαν, *which nourishes me*, § 134, 8.—
 5. διέβαινε ποταμόν, *was crossing a river*, § 169, R. LIII., imperf.
 ind. a. of διαβαίνω.—ὑπέλαβεν ἕτερον, κ. τ. λ., *he supposed it was*
another dog holding a piece of flesh, ὑπολαμβάνω.—καὶ ἄγει τὸ
 ἴδιον, κ. τ. λ., *and having let go his own* (piece of flesh, κρέας).—
 ὥρμησε τὸ ἐκεῖνον λαβεῖν, *he made an effort to seize his piece*; with
 τὸ sup. κρέας.—6. τὸ μὲν οἶν οὐκ ἦν, ὃ δὲ κατεῖχεν, *the former, of*
course, was not (had no existence), *and that which he had*.—
 7. ληφθεῖσα, 1 aor. pt. p. of λαμβάνω, *having been caught*.—8. ὑπο-
 κοτίσῃς τῆς οὐρᾶς διαδοῦσα, *running about with his tail cut off*,
 διαδιδράσκω.—9. ἤγετο ἀβίωτον βίον, *thought his life wretched*.—
 10. ἔγνω οἶν, *accordingly he resolved*.—τοὔτ' αὐτό, *this same thing*
here; ρουθετεῖσθαι is followed by two accusatives, § 153, R. XXIX.

P. 94.—1. παρῆναι, imperf. ind. a. of παραινέω, *he began to*
exhort.—2. ὥς οὐκ ἀπροεξές, κ. τ. λ., *since this member was not only*
unseemly, but even a useless weight appended to them; for the con-
 struction of the participle with ὥς, see § 178, Obs. 6.—3. ὦ αὐτή,
hark ye, sir! § 133, 9, "fox," fem. in Greek, is commonly masc.
 in English. This mode of address, ὦ οὗτος, is commonly expres-
 sive of anger, contempt, or irony.—4. ἀλλά, *but*, referring to some-
 thing not expressed, such as, "a fine advice, truly!" "but."—εἰ οὐ

σοὶ τοῦτο προσέφερον, *if this did not profit yourself, you would not recommend it to us.*—5. ὥς . . . ὄντας, *because they were*, § 178, Obs. 6.—6. ὥς, sup. ὄντα, *because they were*, lit. “as being.”—μηδέπω πινών, *having not yet drunk*, 2 aor. pt. a. of πίνω.—7. ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δραμών, *when he had run a great distance*, τρέχω, ἐμβαίνω.—8. ἐμπλακεῖς, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐμπλέκω, *being entangled*,—ἐθηρεύθη, *was taken*.—9. ἐσώθη, *was saved*, σώζω.—παραδίδωμι.—10. τῶν σίτων βραχέντων, *when food was wet (covered with snow)*, 2 aor. pt. p. of βρέχω.—ἔψυχον, *were dry*.—11. τὸ θέρος, *in summer*, § 160, Obs. 2, συνήγες, from συνάγω.—12. ᾄδον, *I was singing*, imperf. ind. a. of ᾄδω.—εἰ θέρους ὥραις ἤλεις, *if you piped in the time of summer*; χειμῶνος (ὥραις) ὄρχον, *dance in the time of winter*; ἀνλέω, ὀρχόμαι.—13. κοινωvίαν θέμενοι, *having formed a partnership*, 2 aor. pt. m. of τίθημι.—14. στάς, *having taken his stand, standing*.—ἐξιόνσας τὰς αἰγας συνελάμβανεν, *caught the goats as they came out*, ἔξιμι, συλλαμβάνω.—15. ἐνήλατο αὐταῖς, *jumped, danced among them*, 1 aor. ind. m. of ἐνάλλομαι.

P. 95.—1. τὰς πλείστας (αἰγας), *the most of the goats, a very great number*, πλείστας, Sup. of πολὺς.—ἐκείνος, *the former (viz. the ass)*, αὐτοῦ, *the latter (the lion)*, § 153, Obs. 7.—2. εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι καὶ γώ (καὶ ἐγώ), *z. t. l., be assured that even I would have been frightened, if I had not known that you were an ass.*—3. βύσσας βροχομένας, *hides steeping*, pres. pt. p. of βρέχω.—4. συνέθετο ἀλλήλοις, *z. t. l., they enter into an agreement with each other, that first they should drink the water*, 1 aor. in the sense of the present, and therefore followed by the subjunctive after ὅπως;—καὶ εἰθ’ (for εἴτα) οὕτως, *and then (afterwards) in this way.*—συνέθετο, 2 aor. ind. m. of συντίθημι, ἐκπίωσιν, 2 aor. subj. a. of ἐκπίνω.—5. συνέβη, *it happened*, 2 aor. ind. a. of συμβαίνω, used impersonally, i. e. translated as an impersonal verb. Its proper subject, however, is the following infinitive clause, § 138, Obs. 3, Idioms, 52.—6. πρὶν, *z. t. l., arrange* διαδόραγῆναι πρὶν ἢ, *z. t. l., to burst asunder; that they burst asunder, before they reached (got at) the hides*, 2 aor. inf. p. of διαδόρῃννυμι.—πρὶν—ἢ, πρὶν—πρὶν, πρότερον—πρὶν, are equivalent expressions, and mean, *sooner than, before that, before*, Idioms, 117, 47.—7. ταμών, *having cut*, 2 aor. pt. a. of τέμνω.—καὶ ἐπὶ for καὶ ἐπὶ.—ἀράμενος, 1 aor. pt. m. of αἰρώ.—8. ἐπιχθισμένος, perf. pt. p. of ἐπαχθίζω, *weighed down, oppressed with the load.*—ἀπεξηκώς, perf. pt. a. of ἀπερέω. Obsol. in present, *completely exhausted.*—9. δι’ ἣν (αἰτίαν), *for what reason; why*;—ἄρας, *having*.

raised, lifted up, 1 aor. pt. a. of αἶψω.—ἐπιθῆς, 2 aor. subj. a. of ἐπιτίθημι.—10. γνῶναι, 2 aor. inf. a. of γινώσκω.—ἐν τίνι τιμῇ, in what estimation.—11. εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ, sup. ἐργαστήριον, in the acc. sing., governed by εἰς.—εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπου, having assumed the appearance of a man; in human form.—12. τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, *z. t. l.*, and on his saying, for a drachma, with a laugh (he asked) for how much (can one buy) this (statue) of Juno? Supply the words in parentheses from the preceding sentence; thus, πόσον τις δύναται πρῆσθαι τὸ ἄγαλμα τῆς Ἥρας.

P. 95.—1. κερδωρς, the god of gain; arrange τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ εἶναι πολὺν παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, that his estimation was great among men.—ῥητο, asked, ἔρομαι.—2. ἐὰν τούτους ὠρήσῃ, *z. t. l.*, if you purchase these, I will give you this one into the bargain, lit. “as an addition.” δίδωμι, the present in the sense of the future.—3. τις (ἄνθρωπος), a certain man; ἐν αὐλῇ, in the court-yard.—4. ὥςπερ εἰώθει, as was customary; perf. ind. m. of ἔθω.—5. εὐρίθμως παῖζον, played gracefully; παῖζον ἦν (the participle with the verb εἶμι) is equivalent to ἔπαιζε, § 177, 5; so the following περισκαῖζον, and κατέχων, sup. ἦν = περιέσκαιζεν, and κατεῖχεν.—6. ἤληθιν, *z. t. l.*, continued grinding (i. e. from time to time) the whole night; observe the force of the imperfect mentioned, § 76, Obs. 2.—πυρὸν φίλης Δήμητρος, lit. wheat, (the gift) of friendly Ceres, or simply, “wheat,” poetically expressed by the periphrasis in the text.—7. ἐξ ἀγροῦ θ’ ὅσον χρειά (i. e. τόσον ὅσον χρειά) ἐστὶν ἄγειν, and from the field whatever it was needful (to bring).—8. φάτης ὀνείης, of the ass’s crib.—9. αὐλῆς, of the hall (or, parlor).—ἄμετρα, violently.—10. σαίνων, *z. t. l.*, fawning as (the lapdog) and trying to frisk around.—11. ἤλθε κροίσων δεσπότην, *z. t. l.*, lit. “he went to beat down,” i. e. he nearly threw down (or, he was about to throw down) his master, while at supper by mounting on his shoulder, § 177, Obs. 5, last part.—12. θεράποντες ἐν μέσοις, the servants interfering; ἄλλος ἄλλοθεν, one from one side, another from another (§ 131, Exc. 7), i. e. on all sides.—13. ἔτην (τοῖα) οἷα χοή με (τλήναι), § 149, Exc. II., I have suffered what (lit. “such things as,”) I deserved (to suffer).—14. οὐρεσιν (for ὄρεσιν), in the mountains.—15. βαιῶ δ’ ὁ μέλει, *z. t. l.*, but I, wretched creature, tried to put myself on a level with (to be like) a trifling dog, § 76, Obs. 4. Notice the force of the middle voice in παρισούμην.

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

P. 97.—1. εἴμαρτο, κ. τ. λ., plup. ind. p. of μείζομαι, used impersonally, *it was fated to me—it was my destiny—to steal*. The slave thought to excuse his theft by pleading the doctrine of unavoidable destiny, taught by his master, who presented him with another view of the subject, by applying the same doctrine to his punishment: “*yes, and to be flogged for it too, replied the master.*”—δαρῆναι, 2 aor. inf. p. of δαίρω and δέρω.—2. ὧτα, acc. pl. of οἷς.—συνερόύηκεν, perf. ind. a. of συνόρέω.—3. κληθεῖς, *having been invited*, 1 aor. pt. p. of καλέω.—ἐπιδείκνυσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *to show off (to make a display of) their great learning*; viz. for their own advantage, as indicated by the middle voice.—4. τοῦτ’ αὐτὸ ἔφη ὃ βλέπετε, *this same thing, said he, which you see (namely)*.—σιγᾶν ἐπιστάμενον, *who knows how to be silent*.—σιγᾶν, pres. inf. a. of σιγᾶω.—5. οὐ τὸν τρόπον, κ. τ. λ., *I had compassion, he replied, not on the manners, but on the man*.—6. ἔφασκεν, imperf. ind. a. of φάσκω, frequentative from φάω, *was wont often to say*.—εὗρηξέναι from εὗρίσκω, *had discovered*.—7. οὐ τοῦτο δεῖ σκοπεῖν, κ. τ. λ., lit. *it is proper to consider, not this, but if* (i. e. whether or not) *a person is worthy of a great state*.—8. τοὺς προέχοντας, *those who are before*; τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας, *those who lag behind*.—προσφεροίμεθα, *we should conduct ourselves*.—9. ἐνοχλούμενος, *being pestered, annoyed*; καὶ κοπιόμενος, *and tired out*.—10. τισὶ ἀτόποις διηγήμασι, *with certain out of place (ill-timed) stories*.—ὃ τι λέγω, *what I say*.—11. ἀλλ’ εἴ τις, κ. τ. λ., *but (it is wonderful) if any one who has feet endures you*, i. e. *does not run away from you*.

P. 98.—1. θρασυνόμενον, *behaving insolently*.—2. δι’ ἃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἀξιοῖς, lit. *through whom thou thinkest thyself entitled to be proud*, i. e. *to whom thou owest all thy consequence*, Idioms, 117, 45.—3. μαστιγῶσον, ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι, *chastise him, for I am angry* (and therefore unfit to punish in a proper and reasonable manner). When a person punishes in anger, he is more likely to consult the gratification of his own feelings, than the good of the offender or of others.—4. οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ, *not to be endured, intolerable*, Idioms, 114, 4.—οὐ καὶ σὺ, εἶπε, κ. τ. λ., *and yet, said he, do you not bear geese cackling*.—ἀνέχει, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of ἀνέχω, Attic for ἀνέχη, § 101, 8.—5. κατασχουσῶν, *having befallen*, 2 aor. pt. a. of κατέχω.—ἐν πάσαις (συμβολαῖς), *θεασάσθαι, κ. τ. λ., that in all these changes, she had beheld the countenance of Socrates the same*.—6. κακὸν εἶναι

τὸ ζῆν, *z. t. l.*, *that to live is an evil*, he replied, *not to live, but to live wickedly (is an evil)*.—7. βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσσατο ἀσθενήσας, *when he was sick he supported himself on a staff*, ἐπηρείδω.—*ἐνθα*, *in which*.—8. καὶ (ἐξείρον) βραδύροτος, *and he (viz. the person to whom he sent) being dilatory*.—9. ἀπέδρα, *ran away*, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἀποδιδράσκω.—10. Διογένην δὲ (δεῖσθαι) Μάνους, *that Diogenes should want Manes*.—11. παιδίον με νενίκηκε εὐτελείᾳ, *a boy has surpassed me in economy*.

P. 99.—1. τὸ σκεῦος, *his platter*.—τῷ κοίλῳ ὄρω, *in a hollow piece of bread*.—2. ὅτε ἁλούς, *z. t. l.*, *when having been taken captive, and being exposed to sale*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἁλίσκομαι, § 117.—3. τί οἶδς ποιῆν, *what he could do*: lit. “what he knew to do.”—(εἶδω, or, ὅτι οἶδς) ἀνδρῶν ἀρχεῖν (*I know, or, that he knew*) to govern men.—4. εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη, *even if he were a slave*.—5. καὶ γὰρ, *and (it is proper) for*, § 125. γὰρ, 2.—δεῖν πεισθῆναι αὐτῷ, *that it was necessary to obey him*, 1 aor. inf. p. in the middle sense.—6. ὁ οἶν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, *z. t. l.*, *where then, said he, might the master of the house enter?* § 172, II. 3d.—7. λούνται, *are bathing*; ἠγνόησατο, *he said, no—he answered in the negative*.—τῷ δὲ (εὐρ. πνθόμενῳ) εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος (λούται) ὁμολόγησεν, *but to one asking if a great crowd is bathing, he said, yes!*—he answered in the affirmative.—8. πρὸς, *with reference to*,—ἰδοὺ καὶ Διογένης, *lo! even Diogenes*.—9. ὀρίσασθαι, *having given as a definition, “Man is,” &c.*, ὀρίσθω.—τίλλας, 1 aor. pt. a. of τίλλω.—εἰρήνευεν, *see εἰσφέρειν*.—10. ἐπαυρῶν, *since he praised*, lit. “praising.”—ἰγυίας ὄν ποιητικός, *being a restorer of health, a promoter of health*.—11. μετὰ βασιν αὐτοῦ παρέβαλε, *z. t. l.*, *compared his change of residence, &c. to the sojournings of the king, viz. of Persia, called the king, by way of eminence*.

P. 100.—1. ἀγωνιῶ, *I fear greatly*.—μή τι κακὸν εἰργασμαι, *that I have done some evil*, perf. ind. p. in the middle sense, § 116, 2, 5th.—2. τί αὐτῷ περιέγεγονεν, *what advantage had accrued to him*.—3. τοὺς ὄρους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι, *to vote their asses (to be) horses*; i. e. by a public decree to convert their asses into horses—a proposition just as reasonable as to make a man a general of an army merely by a vote.—ἐλλὰ is elliptical, supply thus, “you seem to think this proposal a foolish one;” ἀλλὰ, *but, and yet, &c.*—4. ἐμπεσεῖν, 2 aor. inf. a. of ἐμπίπτω.—5. τοὺς μὲν, *the former*—τοὺς δέ, *the latter*, § 133, 3. Idioms, 23.—7. τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλόσοφοι, *what more philosophers have (than others)*, i. e. what advantage philosophers have over others.—7. ἀναιρεθῶσιν, *should be abolished*.

—ὁμοίως βιώσονται, *we (philosophers) would live in the same manner* (as we now do), Idioms, 77. with ref.—8. εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον, *into a strange place*.—καὶ εἶσαι, *and thou wilt know*, fut. ind. m. of εἶδω, Attic for εἶση.—9. διαφέρουσιν, *excel, are superior to*.—ὅπερ οἱ δεδασμασμένοι, κ. τ. λ., *in the way in which (i. e. just as) tamed horses excel those that are untamed*.—10. ἄνδρες γινόμενοι, *when they become men*.—11. τί (i. e. κατὰ τί); *in what?*—παιδευθεὶς, *from (or, by) being educated, if he is educated*, § 177, 1. 2d.—λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ, *a stone upon a stone*; alluding to the seats of the theatre, which were of stone.—12. συνίσταντός τις αὐτῷ υἱόν, *a certain man placing his son with him (as a pupil)*. Five hundred drachmæ are equal to about eighty-eight dollars.—πρώ, imp. of πρίσμαι.—δύο (scil. ἀνδράποδα) *two (slaves)*.

P. 101.—τὸ πλεον (sup. μέρος), *the greater part*.—2. οἱ μὲν, *the former, viz. philosophers*.—οἱ δέ, *the latter, namely, the rich*.—3. εἰ ταῦτα ἔμαθες, κ. τ. λ., *if you had learned to bring yourself to these things (to put up with them, be satisfied with them)*.—ὄν ἂν ἐθελούμην, *you would not now be attending on*, § 170, Obs. 1.—4. ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται, *we unlearned persons*.—5. οὐ γὰρ περὶ ἑμοί-ας, κ. τ. λ., (and no wonder) *for we are not each of us (i. e. you unlearned and we learned), concerned about a life of the same kind*; here γὰρ refers to some such supplement as is here made, “no wonder,” “naturally enough,” § 125. γὰρ, 1.—6. ἔκλαυσεν, from κλαίω.—οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ, *he does no good*.—7. δι’ αὐτὸ γὰρ τοι τοῦτο, ἔφη, κλαίω, (it is true) *for on this very account indeed do I weep*; see No. 5, with ref.—8. οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, *any thing at any time*, Idioms, 63.—9. εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσχοι, *whether he would die willingly*.—μάλιστα, εἶπεν, *certainly, said he*.—10. ὥσπερ γὰρ, κ. τ. λ. In this sentence γὰρ introduces a reason for the affirmation expressed by μάλιστα, and ὥσπερ introduces a conclusion, of which the apodosis may be supplied thus: γὰρ ἀπαλατιτόμην ἂν τοῦ βίου οὕτως ἀσμένως ὥσπερ, κ. τ. λ., and the whole be rendered literally, “*certainly, for I would depart from life just as willingly, as I willingly depart from a decayed and falling hut*,” or without the apodosis, “*certainly; just as I willingly depart*,” &c.—11. τί πρώ-τοι, *what he was doing*.—τῷ ἰδελφῷ, *to his brother, i. e. to death*, beautifully represented as the brother of sleep.

P. 102.—1. ἀφῆκεν, *let him go (unpunished)*, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀφίημι.—2. ἐστεμμένον, *crowned with garlands*, perf. pt. p. of στέφω.—3. ὑποστεφανώσασθαι, (they say) *that he put off his crown*.—ὅτι γενναίως, sc. ἀπέθανεν, *that he died bravely*.—4. ἀλλὰ γὰρ εἰπεῖν,

κ. τ. λ., here ἀλλά introduces an opposite sentiment to be supplied, and γάρ with its clause assigns the reason of it; thus, *But*, "it is proper for me to do so," *for I knew that I had begotten him a mortal*;—for ἀλλὰ γάρ, see § 125. ἀλλά, 1;—for the participle, as used here, see § 177, Obs. 4.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

5. πέντε τάλαντα, *five talents*—about two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.—ὅς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, *when, or, after he thought upon them*.—6. ἀπέδωκεν αὐτά, *he gave them back, returned them*.—7. ἐκρίνεται ὑσεβείας, *was put on his trial for impiety*.—8. βύλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, *lit. to strike him with stones, i. e. to stone him*.—9. τὸν πῆχυν ἑξήμον τῆς χειρός, *his arm deprived of the hand*.—10. ἔτιγχε δὲ ἀριστείων, κ. τ. λ., *happened to have distinguished himself (§ 177, 4), and first of the Athenians*.—τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτιγχε, *obtained the prize of valor*.—11. τοῦ ἀνδρός τὸ πῦθος, *the misfortune of the man*.—ἀφῆκαν, *dismissed, sent away from the tribunal, discharged from custody*, ἱπομιμνήσκω, ἀφίημι, 1 aor. ind. a. § 110, 2.—12. διὰ τὸ φανλλίζειν, *on account of his disparaging*.—ἀνακληθεῖς (ἀνακυλέω), *being recalled*.—μέχρι δέ τινος, *sc. χρόνου, for some time*, § 165, R. XLIII.—ποῦ δὴ σὺ (ἐρχῃ), κ. τ. λ., *whither art thou going?* he replied, "to the quarries."

P. 103.—1. παρανοίας κρινόμενος, *being accused of dotage*.—ἀνέγνω, *read over*, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.—ὅπως ἔγιναιεν, *how sound he was*.—ὅς, *so that*, καταψηφίσασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *adjudged insanity against his son*.—2. βιοῖς, κ. τ. λ., *having lived ninety-seven years, i. e. when he was ninety-seven years old*, 2 aor. pt. a. of βιώσκει.—3. κατέκειτο ἡμερῶν, *lay resting himself*.—προσδοῦναι, *to give also, to give in addition (to the figs)*.—ἀκράτου (οἶνον) ῥοφεῖν, *some undiluted wine to drink (to sup up)*, § 144, R. XV., ῥοφεῖν, *i. e. ὥστε ῥοφεῖν*, § 174, Obs. 2.—4. ἀνατραπῆναι, *to be turned over, overset*; ἀνατρέπω.—ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, *from every cause*.—5. τίνοσ σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; *of what part of my possessions may I make a present to you?* he replied.—οὐ βοίλει, κ. τ. λ., *of the part which (i. e. of what part) you please, &c.*—6. σχολάζειν, *to be a pupil, to go to school*.—διπτοὺς μισθοὺς, *two fees*.—7. ἀναγροῖς, *having read it over*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀναγιγνώσκω.—8. τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ, κ. τ. λ., *that to him going over it (reading it over) the first time*.—αὐτῷ is here governed by φανῆναι, in a middle sense, *to seem, to appear*, and of course, like δοκέω, is followed by the dative,

as explained, § 149, Obs. 3, 2d.—ἀμβλὺν καὶ ἄπρακτον, *dull* (without point), and *inefficient*.—9. τί οὖν, κ. τ. λ., *what then, art thou not going to read it once for all* (i. e. only once) *before the judges?*—ἐπί, *before*, § 124, 9.

IV. ANECDOTES OF KINGS AND STATESMEN.

P. 104.—1. ἠρώτων, imperf. ind. a. of ἐρωτάω, *asked, continued to ask, were in the habit of asking*, § 76, Obs. 2.—τινι, κ. τ. λ., *to whom, i. e. to which of them he intends to leave the kingdom?* lit. “will leave.”—2. ὃς ἂν ἵμῶν, κ. τ. λ., (i. e. τοῦτοῦ ὃς ἂν), *to him who* (i. e. to whomsoever) *of you may have the sharper sword*.—ἵμῶν is here governed by ὃς in a partitive sense; see *Matthiæ*, § 354, 5.—3. πῶς σε κείρω; *how shall I trim you?* pres. subj. a.—σιωπῶν, *in silence*; lit. “in being silent,” the participle expressing *manner*, § 177, 1, 2d.—4. οὐ θαυμάζων, *not because he admired them*; the participle expressing *cause*, see as above.—βουλόμενος, *because he wished*.—5. ἣ λεόντων, supply στρατόπεδον.—6. Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν, *that he considered the Athenians a happy people, a lucky race*.—εἰ, κ. τ. λ., *if they find ten generals to choose every year*. Observe the force of the middle αἰρεῖσθαι.—αὐτὸς γὰρ εὑρήκεναι, *for that he himself had found*; the subject of the infinitive αὐτός in the nominative, § 175, R. LVIII. Exc.—7. οὓς τινας, sc. ἀνθρώπους, *whom, what men*.—τοὺς μέλλοντας, ἔφη, κ. τ. λ., *answered, I love most those who are going to betray me* (meaning, those now in his service, and whom he regarded as traitors, who would betray him when they thought it for their own advantage to do so), *and I hate most those who have betrayed me already*, (i. e. those formerly in his service who had proved traitors).—8. τί τῶν ὑπ’ Αἰσχύλου, κ. τ. λ.; *which of the events spoken of by Æschylus, &c. he admired?*—ὁ δ’ αὐτός, κ. τ. λ., *but* (he admired) *that which he himself had seen, &c.*—Φίλιππον, κ. τ. λ., namely, Philip, viz. as further described in this clause, the whole of which is in apposition with ὁ, or its antecedent, and sets forth the event to which Neoptolemus refers.—9. τῇ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ) ἐξῆς, *on the following day*;—ἐπισφαγέντα, *murdered*, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπισφύττω;—ἐξόμιμνον, *cast out as worthless*, perf. pt. p. of ῥίπτω.—10. εὐτυχημάτων, *fortunate events*; πρώτου, δευτέρου, and τρίτου, are all in apposition with εὐτυχημάτων.—11. Ὀλύμπια, i. e. κατὰ Ὀλύμπια (ἀγωνίσματα), *at the Olympic games*.

P. 105.—1. Ὡ δαῖμων, εἶπε, κ. τ. λ., *O fortune, said he, oppose some moderate reverse to these fortunate events*.—2. φθονεῖν πέφν-

κεν, *z. t. l.*, is wont to envy great success (and of course to cause it to be followed by great reverses), lit. "is formed by nature," &c.
—3. ἐπαρθεῖς, *being elated*, 1 aor. pt. p. of ἐπαύρω.—4. Διογένηι εἰς λόγους ἐλθόν, *having come into conversation with Diogenes*,—*having an interview with him*.—κατεπλόγη, *was astonished*, 2 aor. ind. p. of καταπλήσσω.—τὸν βίον, *i. e. κατὰ τὸν βίον*, *at the life*.—5. κατεμήννε τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ, *represented his character*; συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ, *z. t. l.*, *brought out (gave expression to) his bravery in (or, with) his form*.—οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἄρμόγεον καὶ λεοντώδες, *did not preserve his manly, and lion-like expression of countenance*.—6. τί δακρύει (*i. e. κατὰ τί*), *z. t. l.*, *why he wept*.—εἰ γεγόναμεν, *z. t. l.*, *since we have not yet become masters of one*.—7. πλουτίξαι ἢ πλουτεῖν, *to enrich (others) than to become rich ourselves*.—8. τὸν τι τὸ ῥάκος (§ 62, 2), *this rag here*.

P. 106.—1. ἀναρξενγνύνειν, *to break up the encampment*; μὴ μόνος, *that you only*, § 166, 2, 5th.—δέδοικας, *perf. ind. a. of δίδω*, § 117.—2. τραγωδίῳ, *a tragic actor (performing his part)*, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη, *was moved more tenderly than usual*, 1 aor. ind. p. of διατίθημι. The play was the *Troades* of Euripides.—3. ἀπὸν ὤχετο, *departed*, § 177, Obs. 7.—δειρὸν εἶναι, *it would be dangerous, dreadful, ominous of evil*.—4. ἦρχε, *was king*.—5. μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος, *if the sun did not shine*, § 166, 2, 3d.—6. εἰ θελοῦσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, *if there should be two suns*; θέλω with the infinitive, is sometimes used as an auxiliary, as in English, § 78, 2.—κινδυνος, *sup. ἂν εἴη*.—συμπελεχθῆντι διαφθαλεῖναι, *would be consumed and destroyed, or, of all things being consumed, &c.* § 177, 1, 1st.—7. οὐκ ἂν ἀνίσχουντο, *they will not likely endure*, 2 aor. opt. m. of ἀνίσχω, the optative instead of the indicative ἀνίσκουσι, § 172, II. 3d.—8. ἐν πότοις ἐκλυιδεῖτο, *indulged himself in a continual round of revellings, drinking bouts*. Observe here the force of the imperfect, the middle voice, and the verb itself, *to roll*, or, *to wallow about*.—9. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν, *z. t. l.*, *it was no longer possible to find Themistocles acting disorderly*.—ἦν is here used impersonally for ἐξῆν, Idioms, 117, 33, or some such nominative as δύνανται, or ἐξουσία is understood.

P. 107.—1. ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεραντίον, *z. t. l.*, *gave an opinion contrary to (that of) Eurybiades*.—2. πύτασον μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ, *strike (as quickly as thou wilt) but hear (first)*. Note the force of the imperative aorist denoting rapidity, § 75, Obs. 5.—ᾔδει δέ, *for he knew*.—3. δι' αὐτόν, *through himself, viz. Themistocles*; or, *on his own account*.—ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ἔφη, *you are right, said he*, (*Themis-*

toes,) &c. In this sarcastic answer, Themistocles states that the place of this person's birth was so contemptible, that nothing could raise him; and that he was himself so contemptible that the advantage of being an Athenian, if he had it, could not avail him.—4. ἐξαιτούμενον, importuning him (viz. for his own advantage, as the middle voice indicates).—ᾠδὸν παρὰ μέλος, by singing (or, if he sang) contrary to melody.—5. αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι χειμαζόμενοι, under which persons overtaken by a storm, run for shelter.—6. καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει, and yet it has no head.—7. ἔλεγε, he recommended.—τῆς ἀγορᾶς, from the market-place, the mart, or place of public resort.—πρότερον—πρὶν ἢ, before that, § 117, 47.—τινὰ νεώτερον (φίλον), some new friend, lit. "some more recent."—8. μήτε ὁμόδιως ἐντυχεῖν, &c., 2 aor. inf. a. of ἐντυχάσθαι.—9. διαβληθέντος, having been accused, 1 aor. pt. p. of διαβάλλω.—ὧς βλασφημήσαντος, as having reviled him.

P. 108.—1. τὸ στράτευμα, that the army, i. e. this class of bodies, or, every army, § 134, 2.—συντεταχθαι, to be marshalled, (and to remain so, § 73, Obs. 8,) perf. inf. p. of συντάσσειν.—δέρμα, as a corslet, the predicate, see § 134, 4.—2. ἤρχε, bore, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἄρχω.—ἐνθρμότερον, more courageously, more cheerfully, with more resignation, § 121, 2, Notes.—3. τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος, &c., those about to die with Phocion.—εἶτα οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, &c., are you not then content (pleased) at dying, &c., Idioms, 62, IV. & § 177, 1, 2d.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

4. μὴ ἐρωτᾷς, do not ask, never ask, § 166, 2.—ὅσοι, i. e. τοσοῦτοι, as many as, Idioms, 48.—5. κόπιτονος, teasing him.—ἀκαιροῖς, unseasonable.—καὶ δὲ, and in particular.—6. ἄμαθεις, unlearned, acc. pl. contr. for ἁμαθίας, § 40, 1.—οὐδὲν κακόν, nothing evil, meaning, no cowardice.—μεμαθήκαμεν, perf. ind. a. of μαρθάνω.—7. ὁ Κλεομβρότου, sup. viós, § 142, Obs. 1.—8. μὰ τοῖς θεοῖς, by the gods, § 165, Obs. 3.—9. τοῖς λέγουσι, to those who say, pres. pt. a. § 134, 8.

P. 109.—1. ἀλλὰ μὲν, (but we certainly), introduces an affirmative assertion abruptly, as an offset to something said or implied before, such as, "perhaps so," "but," &c. The Cephissus was a river near Athens—the Eurotas, a river near Sparta; the reply of

Antalcidas sarcastically intimated that the Athenians never had the courage to come near the Eurotas, so as to give an opportunity of driving them from it.—2. τίς γάρ; *for who?* referring to some such expression as, “what need of this?” “*for who finds fault with him?*”—3. ὦ λῶστέ, *my good friend*, spoken ironically.—4. μὴ αἱ κόραι, *that my daughters*.—φανῶσι μοι, *would appear to me*, “in my sight,” 2 aor. subj. p. governing the dative, as p. 103, 8.—αἰσχραῖ, *ugly*, i. e. contrasted with the splendour of the garments, or, *ridiculous*, from their unsuitableness.—5. καταπελιτικὸν βέλος, *an arrow (or javelin) for the catapulta*, lit. “a missile.”—ἀπόλοιεν ἄνδρὸς ἀρετή, *the bravery of man is ruined*, i. e. is no longer of any avail.—6. ἀκήκοα, κ. τ. λ., 2 perf. ind. of ἀκούω, *I have heard the bird itself*.—κατηγοροῦσι, *blame*; for the genitive Ἀγεσιλάου, see § 151, Obs. 2.—συνεχέσι, *in close succession, continuous*.—πυκναῖς, *frequent*.—ἐμβολαῖς, *inroads, sudden attacks*; στρατεῖαις, *expeditions*.—ἀντιπάλους, *a match*.—7. τετρωμένον, *wounded*, perf. pt. p. of τιτρώσκω.—καλὰ τὰ διδασκάλια, *a fine tuition fee*, lit. “a tuition fee which is fine,” or, “*excellent*.” See the force of the adjective before the article and its noun, Idioms, 13, 2.—8. διδάξας, *for having taught*.—9. τὰ μὲν, i. e. κατὰ τὰ μὲν ἄλλὰ ἀλαζών, *in other respects vain, conceited*.—ῥῆδετο, *was ashamed*, αἰδέομαι.—ἀφανίζειν, *to conceal, to hide it*.—καί, *emphatic, not connective, and expressed in translating, simply by emphasis on the relative*.—10. τί δ’ οὗτος ἰγνῆς εἶποι; *but what could this man say worthy of confidence? that can be trusted*.—δέ, in this place is adversative, and seems, like ἀλλά, to refer to something previously said, but not reported, such as, “these statements seem to be fair,” “*but*,” &c.—11. κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον, *after the manner of his country*, i. e. with Laconic brevity.—λέγοντα, κ. τ. λ., *since he told how war should be carried on*.

P. 110.—1. τούτου μὲν ἀπέσχετο, *refrained indeed from this*, viz. from punishing him.—δέ, *but*, ἀπόφητας, *having showed him*; i. e. *having made him*.—2. τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, *having received this man from you, as you remember*—μέντοι is *emphatic*—3. ἐμελλε προδιδόναι, *intended to betray; was on the point of betraying*.—τοῦ προσηγομένου, *of the before mentioned*, viz. Pausanias.—4. περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀκούσας, *having heard concerning these events—the things that had taken place*.—5. τῆς χαλκιοῖκου Ἀθηνῆς, *of Chalciæcan Minerva*, lit. “of Minerva of the brazen house.”—ἐμφοράσας, *having blocked up*, 1 aor. pt. a. of ἐμφοράσσω.—ἀνείλεν, *destroyed*, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἀναιρέω.—ἀείρουσα, 1 aor. pt. a. of ἀείρω, same as

αἶρω.—ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους, *beyond the boundaries* (of his country);—a traitor was not suffered to be buried in his native country.—6. μῦν τινα, *a mouse*, § 133, 10.—δρῶν, *being bitten*, 1 aor. pt. p. of δάκνω, § 117.—ὥς οὐδὲν ἔστιν, *z. t. l.*, *there is nothing*.—τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι, *by daring, by being bold enough to defend itself*.—7. ἐν Πύλαις, *at Thermopylæ*. The pass of Thermopylæ was, as it were, the gates (πύλαι) of Greece. It was called *Thermo* (θερμός, *warm*), from the hot-baths or springs in the neighbourhood.—εἰλοντο, *seized*, 2 aor. ind. m. of αἰρέω.—8. οὐδὲ ἔστιν, *it is not ever possible*; ἔστιν for ἔξεστιν, Idioms, 117, 33.—οἰκοῦν χαρίεν, *z. t. l.*, *then it is well, since we shall fight with them in the shade*. Observe οἰκοῦν means, *therefore*, and is affirmative, but οὐκ οἰκοῦν means, *therefore not*, and is negative.—ἐπιτίθασθαι, *to attack*.—ὥς ἐν ᾍδου, *z. t. l.*, *since they would sup in Hades*.—δειπνοποιησάμενους, acc. agreeing with αὐτοῖς understood as the subject of the infinitive ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, instead of the dative agreeing with στρατιώταις, § 175, Obs. 2, and *Rem.*

P. 111.—1. (τόσαι) ὅσαι, *as many as, i. e. all who*.—αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι, *coming in person*.—τὰ ἐναντία, sup. τραύματα, *the wounds before*.—γανθοῦμεναι, *with a lofty air*.—2. εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον, sc. ἑαυτούς (Idioms, 67, 1), *but if they (their sons) were* (lit. “had themselves”) *otherwise in respect of their wounds*, § 157, R.—3. ὥς ἔνι (i. e. ἔνεστι) μάλιστα (Idioms, 117, 34), *as much as possible*.—λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι *anxious to escape observation*.—θάψαι, *to be buried* (§ 174, Obs. 5,) *by others*.—4. ἐν παρατάξει χλωθέρτος, *having been lamed in the battle*.—ἵπομνησθήσει, *you will be reminded*, 1 fut. ind. p. of ὑπομιμνήσκω.—5. ἢ ταύτην (Dor. for ταύτην), ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτῃ (Dor. for ταύτῃ), *either this, or, upon it*; with the first clause supply φέρε, with the second φέρον. Nothing was esteemed a greater disgrace to a Lacedæmonian, than to leave his shield on the field of battle.—6. ὥς ἔοικε, *probably*.—ξένης, *a stranger a foreigner, one of another country*.—μόνοι γάρ, “very properly” *for we alone*.—7. τινὲς τῶν (ὄντων) ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλειος, *some men of Amphipolis*.—8. μὴ λέγετε, *say not so*.—9. καταδοκοῦσα, *z. t. l.*, *waiting anxiously to see what would result from the battle; what the issue would be*.—πυνθόμενης, sc. αὐτῆς, *she inquiring; on her inquiry*, 2 aor. pt. m. of πυνθάνομαι, gen. absol.—10. ἀλλ’ οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυνθόμην, *z. t. l.*, “indeed!” *but, vile slave, this I did not ask; but how my country fares?* here ἀλλά refers to something understood, such as, “indeed!” “it may be so,” “possibly,” or the like.—φῆσαντος δέ, *but when he said*.

P. 112.—1. τραφεῖς, *having been wounded*, 1 aor. pt. p. of τραφίσκω.—2. μᾶλλον γεγενῆσθαι, *rather to rejoice*, 2 pers. inf. of γηθέω.—3. σεμνυρομένης, *being proud, valuing herself highly*.—ὄντας, κ. τ. λ., *who were most orderly in deportment*.—4. τοιαῦτα δεῖν, κ. τ. λ., *such, she replied, ought to be the occupations of a good and virtuous woman*.—5. καὶ ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, *and in proportion as he refused, or, spake against it (τόσῳ) πλεονα προστιθέντος, adding more*.—τὸ ξενύλλιον, *the naughty stranger, the words of a child*.—6. τὸν δὲ Ἀριστιγόρον ὑποδοῦμενον, *this same Aristagoras getting his sandals put on*.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

7. ὁ Ζεῦξις, *lit. the Zeuxis, i. e. the celebrated Zeuxis*, § 134, 5.—ἐν πολλῷ χρόνῳ γράφειν, καὶ γὰρ, κ. τ. λ., *that I paint in a long time, and (with reason) for (seeing that) I paint for a long time*. Sup. χρόνον.—8. ὃν ἐβίου τότε, *which he then lived*, § 150, Obs. 8.—τοῦ λοιποῦ (χρόνου), *for the future*, § 160, Obs. 2.—9. φέρειν γύρ, κ. τ. λ., *for (they said) that his form brought disgrace, both on Lacedæmon and its laws*.

P. 113.—1. ληφθεῖς, λαμβάνω.—συσταθεῖς αὐτῷ, *being brought before him*, 1 aor. pt. p. of συνίστημι.—2. σεμνυρομένου, *boasting arrogantly (and saying)*.—3. ἔγροις ἄν, *you would know*, 2 aor. ind. a. of γιγνώσκω.—ἐστρατήγει, *commanded, were the leader*.—4. ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, *the lyric poet*.—τὴ σοφόν, *something wise, witty, clever*.—μετὰ χλευασμοῦ, *with scornful derision*.—συνεῖς, *perceiving*, 2 aor. pt. a. of συνίημι.—5. ὁ γενόμενος, κ. τ. λ., *who was (one) of the thirty tyrants*, § 143, Obs. 4.—6. εἰς τίνα με χαιρὸν ἄρα, κ. τ. λ.; *for what occasion then dost thou now preserve me?* For the force of ἄρα, see Idioms, 62, II.—ἐτελεύτησε (τὸν βίον), *he died*, *lit. "ended his life."*—7. κατατυχὼν ἐν τισι, κ. τ. λ., *having been successful in some desperate cures*.—8. Μενεκράτης Ζεὺς, βασιλεῖ Ἀγησιλάῳ, *(the ancient style of beginning a letter,) Menecrates Jove, to Agesilaus the king, greeting, i. e. wishes happiness; the infinitive for the imperative*, § 176, Obs. 2, *lit. "be happy."*—ἐγχαίρειν, *wishes a sound mind*.—9. εἰστία πότε, κ. τ. λ., *once gave a splendid entertainment*.—καὶ δὴ καί, *and especially, and in particular*.—ἰδιῶ, *by itself, separately*.—καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ, *and offered incense to him; or, impersonally in the passive, "incense was offered to him."*—10. ἠλέγχετο, *he felt convinced*.—καὶ ταῦτα, *and that too*, § 133, 7.—ἐμμελῶς πάνν, *very neatly*.

P. 114.—1. ἐνόησε, *was afflicted with, laboured under*; intransitive verb used transitively, § 150, Obs. 8, 1st.—Πειραιᾶ, *the Piræus*,—the largest of the three harbors of Athens.—2. τὰ καταβροντα, *coming into it*.—ἐαυτοῦ εἶναι, *were his own*.—τοῖς περισωζομένοις, *on account of those being saved* (from shipwreck).—3. συνοικῶν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *dwelling with*, i. e. *labouring under*.—ὑναχθεῖς, *having sailed*, 1 aor. pt. p. of ὑνάγω, in a middle sense.—ἰάσασθαι, *to be cured*, Idioms, 87, 4.—4. ἐμνήνητο, *he remembered*, plup. ind. p. in a middle sense.—τῆς διατριβῆς, *κ. τ. λ.*, lit. *his stay*, meaning the kind of life he led in his insanity.—μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσήκούσαις, *not at all belonging to him*, lit. “in nothing pertaining to him,” with μηδὲν supply κατὰ, § 157, Obs. 1.—5. εὐημερήσαντα, *having been successful, having gained his point*.—προπεμπόμενον, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and being conducted home with great honour*.—6. οὐ παρήλθεν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *did not pass by, nor get out of the way*.—(κατὰ) τοὺς ἄλλους, *with respect to others, to others*.—αὐξόμενος, *in becoming great*, lit. “in increasing thyself.”—μέγα γὰρ αὖξει, *κ. τ. λ.*, *for you are increasing a great calamity to all these* (at a future day).—7. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, *κ. τ. λ.*, *for being* (the son) of *obscure parents*.—καὶ μὲν, *and indeed, why truly*.—τὸ γένος, *my family*.—8. μὴ γένοιτό σοι οὕτω κακῶς, *may it never turn out so badly to thee; mayest thou never be so unfortunate*.—9. ἐν συνόδῳ, *in company*.—10. ἡ Πυθαγορικὴ φιλοσόφος, *the female Pythagorean philosopher*.—οὔσα φαίλακρά, *being bald*.—ἄγωνα προὔθηξε, *κ. τ. λ.*, *proposed a contest among the poets for a talent*.—ὅστις, (to any one) *who*.—ἄμεινον, *better* (than the others), i. e. *best*.

NATURAL HISTORY.

P. 115.—1. τὸ πλάτος πήχεως, *a cubit in breadth*, § 161, R. XXXVII.—συμβάλλουσι, *κ. τ. λ.*, *strike their ears against each other below*, i. e. *as they hang down*.—2. φασί, *they* (people, men,) *say*, i. e. *it is said*.—σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἠπειρώτῃ, *with Pyrrhus the Epirot*, i. e. *in the army of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus*. This story is either a mere fiction, or an exaggerated statement of some trifling occurrence, as nothing of the kind is mentioned by any other writer, and probabilities are against it.—3. προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *conveys its food both wet and dry*. Observe the force of the middle voice, denoting for its own use or advantage.—4. σφᾶς αὐτούς, *each other*, the same as ἐαυτούς, and used in a reciprocal sense, § 63, 5.—τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν, *with their tusks*.—ὁ δὲ ἡτιθέεις, *κ. τ. λ.*,

but the conquered elephant becomes subject to, and cannot endure.—5. θαυμαστόν ὅσον, to a surprising degree, i. e. τόσον ὅσον θαυμαστόν ἐστι.—6. ἔτη πλείω, *z. t. l.*, lit. more years than two hundred.—7. ταῖς προβοσχείσιν, with their probosces, from πρό, before, and βόσκω, to feed, lit. “the forefeeders.”—διανοστήμενοι, standing upright.—8. τοσοῦτον, to such a degree, i. e. ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον.

P. 116.—1. στήσεις τινας ἵσταςθαι παραβόλους, to place themselves in certain bold attitudes; lit. “to stand certain bold standings,” § 150, Obs. 8.—2. ἀραυυλλεῖν, to repeat, to go over and over, to practise.—3. εἷς ὁ δυσμαθέστατος, one, the slowest in learning.—ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκίστοτε, being scolded on every occasion, lit. “hearing himself spoken ill of.”—αὐτὸς ἀφ’ ἑαυτοῦ, alone of his own accord; αὐτός is here equivalent to μόνος.—4. προσηλακισθεῖς, being insulted.—τοῖς γραφείοις, with their styluses. The stylus was a sort of iron pencil, sharp at one end, for the purpose of writing on waxen tablets, and flat at the other, so as to smooth or rub out what was intended to be erased.—5. μετέωρον ἐξέσας, *z. t. l.*, having lifted him high in the air, was thought to be about to dash him to pieces.—ἀπρηύσματο, laid him down.—φοβηθῆναι, to have been frightened.—6. ἰστοροῦσι, they (that is, men, people,) relate.—καὶ τὰ, and especially these.—7. ἐπιδοὺς ἐντὲρ, having committed himself (i. e. τῷ ποταμῷ, to the stream).—ἀποθεωσῶσιν, look from (viz. the bank of the river).—8. Arrange, ὥς . . . πολλὴν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας οἶσαν τοῖς μείζοσι, πρὸς τὸ θαρσύνειν, because, or, since great abundance of security is to the larger (ones) as to venturing boldly, if, &c.—9. ἀρμαῖα (scil. θησαυαί, the hunters,) having mounted.—τύπτει (αὐτοὺς) προστάττουσι τούτοις, they cause (lit. “they command”) these (the tame ones) to strike them (the wild ones).—ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσιν, until they tire them out.—10. ἐπιβεβηκότος, *z. t. l.*, when the elephant-driver mounts, perf. pt. a. of ἐπιβαίω.—οἱ μὲν (scil. πρᾶει; εἶσιν) οἱ δ’ οὐ, some are gentle, others not.—11. ἐξαγριονύμενων, of the very fierce ones.—ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος, from its peculiarity; lit. “from that which has happened to it,” namely, its having a horn on its nose; ῥινόκερω, rhinoceros, from ῥίς, ῥίος, the nose, and κέρα, a horn.

P. 117.—1. τοῦτο, this (animal).—διαφερόμενον, differing, i. e. contending, being at war.—συμπέσόν εἰς μάχην, coming to an encounter, 2 aor. pt. a. of συμπίπτω.—ὑποδύνον, getting down.—2. φθάσας τὴν ὑτό, *z. t. l.*, anticipating, preventing this (act of) getting under his belly.—προκαταλάβηται, seizes him before hand, 2 aor. subj. a. of προκαταλαμβάνω, § 172, Obs. 4.—3. ἵππος, sup.

τοῦ ποταμοῦ, or, ποτάμιος, the river horse.—δίληλος, cloven footed, this is not correct, the foot of the hippopotamus has four toes, terminated by little hoofs.—ἐξ ὁμοτέρον, *z. t. l.*, on both sides, i. e. on each side.—4. τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος, the whole trunk (or, cavity) of the body.—5. ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χερσαῖον, as it lives in the river and on land; lit. "being of the river and of the land," i. e. "amphibious."—6. πολύτεκνον, prolific.—καὶ ἐνιαυτόν, every year, year by year, annually.—7. ἐλνμáινετο ἂν ὅλοσχερῶς, he would utterly destroy.—8. ἰδιον . . . τὸν καλούμενον ἕβον, a peculiarity called a hump; lit. "that which is called a hump, peculiar (to them)."—αἱ μὲν, the former; αἱ δέ, the latter.

P. 118.—1. ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς, *z. t. l.*, and in their cries they send forth human meanings.—ταπεινῶς ἀντιθάσσευτα, absolutely untameable.—2. κροκότις, the crocodile, supposed to be the hyæna.—τοῖς δὲ ὕδοῦσιν πάντων (ζώων) ὑπεράγει, it surpasses all (other animals) in (the strength of) its teeth.—3. πᾶν ὅστων μέγεθος, every size of bones, i. e. the largest bones.—τὸ καταποθέρ, that which is swallowed, 1 aor. pt. p. of καταπίρω.—4. παγόντι, frozen, 2 aor. pt. p. of πήγνυμι.—γνώμονα, the test.—5. ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑτάγονσαι, *z. t. l.*, for proceeding softly he applies his ear.—τεταμεισμένη τὴν πῆξιν μὴ γεγεῖναι διὰ βάθος, conjecturing that the freezing has not taken place through (much) depth, i. e. that the ice is not sufficiently thick.—6. τῷ δὲ μὴ φοεῖν θαρόσθουσα, *z. t. l.*, but taking courage from its not sounding (near) he passes over.—7. αἰσθάνονται, they perceive themselves, 2 aor. subj. m. of αἰσθάνομαι, § 172, Obs. 4.

P. 119.—1. τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν, by lying concealed, when they cannot trust to flight.—2. χερσαίων ἐχίνων, of the land echini, viz. hedgehogs.—μετοπώρον, in the autumn.—3. καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, *z. t. l.*, and by rolling himself round (among the grapes) he takes them up.—4. καὶ λαμβάνειν, *z. t. l.*, and to pick (them) from him, dividing them among themselves.—5. ἐμφορῶσσαν τὴν κατ' ἄνεμον, they block up the (opening) opposite the wind.—6. ἐνέτυχε, fell in with, came upon, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἐντυχάω.—πεφονευμένου, sup. ἀρθρότου, of a person murdered.—πυθόμενος, having been informed, learning on inquiry, 2 aor. pt. m. of πυθάνομαι.—τὸν δὲ κύνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν, and to take the dog with him.—7. ἐξέτασις, inspection.—πάροδος, a parade. or. review.—ἡσυχίαν ἔχων, lying at rest, lit. "keeping quiet."—8. ἐξέδραμε μετὰ φωνῆς, *z. t. l.*, he instantly rushed forth with noise and rage, and continued barking.—ἐξέδραμε, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἐκτρέχω.—καθυ-

λάπτει, imperf. ind. a. Observe the force of the aorist to express momentary action, and the imperfect to express a continued action, § 76, Obs. 3.—μεταστρεφόμενος, turning himself round.—δι' ὑποψίας, under suspicion, were suspected.—9. αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέσχεψε, himself threw himself, i. e. of his own accord threw himself upon it.

P. 120.—1. καὶ αἰσχροῦμενος, &c. τ. λ., and moving anxiously about the bier of him when they were carrying him out.—τέλος, at last.—2. τὸν προτεῖοντα κῆνα, &c. τ. λ., that the best of the Indian dogs, a dog of a superior breed.—εἰσαχθέντα, having been brought, εἰσάγω.—3. ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κείσθαι, &c. τ. λ., lay still and took no notice of them, lit. “looked around.”—4. καὶ φανερόν εἶναι, &c. τ. λ., and showed (§ 176, Obs. 4.) that he regarded (§ 177, Obs. 3.) him (the lion) as a (fit) antagonist of himself.—5. ὁ ἤδη γέρον (sup. ὢν), that is now old.—6. τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν, &c. τ. λ., took its origin, which says, “a bad egg of a bad bird.”—7. κόγχας ὀρύττοιας κατεσθίειν τὰς ἐν τοῖς, &c. τ. λ., dig up and devour (§ 177, 1, 1st,) the shell-fish which are found in the rivers.—8. πεφρινίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς, rough with thin hairs.—9. καὶ εἰς ὅξιν συνηγμένον, and brought (gathered) to a point, perf. pt. p. of συνάγω;—with ὑπάρχον supply ζῶον, ἐπέροισαι, it is winged.

P. 121.—1. κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀκέως ἀροοῖται, it moves on tiptoe swiftly along the ground.—2. τοῖς ποσὶ, &c. τ. λ., and with its feet, hurls, as if from a sling, the stones lying under it (in its course), with so skilful an aim.—ὥστε αὐτοῖς, &c. τ. λ., as that they (the pursuers) often meet with, &c.—3. πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, in front of the public square.—4. θαυμασιόν τι χοῖμα, &c. τ. λ., a wonderful thing (creature) of a talkative magpie.—5. ἀνταπεδίδον, repeated, imitated.—αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, accustoming itself (to do this).—6. ἔνυχε δὲ τις, &c. τ. λ., a certain rich man (lit. “a certain one of the rich men”) there, happened to be carried out (for burial), § 177, 4.—7. καὶ ἐπιστάσεως γενομένης, a halt having been made.—ὥς περ εἴωθε, as was customary. At the funerals of the more wealthy among the Romans numerous musicians were employed, and as the procession in its progress halted at particular places, they were accustomed to play mournful strains, as here mentioned.—8. εἰδοζιμοῦντες, gaining applause.—9. ἄφθογγοι καὶ ἄρανδοι, voiceless and silent.—10. ὑποφθαί δέ, &c. τ. λ., and there were suspicions of magic (witchcraft) against those of the same trade.—εἰσαζόν, supposed, conjectured.—ἐκπληξαι τὴν ἀκοήν, had stunned or deafened it; lit. “had struck out its hearing.”—συγκатаσθῆναι, was destroyed, perf. inf. p. of συγκатаσθένναι.—11. ἄσκησις, a silent practising,

a rehearsal.—12. αὐταῖς περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, *κ. τ. λ.*, uttering (them) with the very turns, and going through all the changes (variations).—13. ἐξ ἐλαχίστου (τῶν ζώων) γίνεται μέγιστος (τῶν ζώων), § 143, R. X.

P. 122.—1. τοῖς χηνεοῖς, *to those of a goose*, Sup. ὧοις.—τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος ἀΐζομένου, *and since it, when hatched* (lit. “when born”) *increases*.—2. τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρειν, *surpassing in hardness*.—ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν, *from* (i. e. *projecting from*) *both* (each of the) *parts*, meaning, the upper and lower jaw.—3. ὥς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων, *both because* (or, *since*,) *they are prolific*, § 178, Obs. 6; ἂν with the participle here, as elsewhere, intimates that the statement here made is of a *general* character, and has no reference to specific cases (§ 125, ἂν, 3, with inf. and participles).—4. γάρ, *for*, assigning the reason why crocodiles are rarely destroyed by men.—τοῖς μὲν τοῖς πλείστοις, *to some, and these the majority*.—5. μέγα βοήθημα τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φευμένου, *κ. τ. λ.*, *a great aid of* (i. e. *against*) *this multitude increasing to the injury of men*.—τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου, *as the animal usually lays* (them); lit. “the animal laying.”—6. ὁ κροκόδειλος, the preceding part of this description is taken from Diodorus Siculus, what follows is from Herodotus.—7. κατὰ λόγον, *κ. τ. λ.*, *in proportion to its body*.—γλῶσσαν οὐκ ἔφυσε, *has not a tongue*; lit. “does not cause a tongue to grow.”—τὴν κάτω γνάθον, *the lower jaw*, § 130, Obs. 1, 2d. Both these statements in the text are incorrect, and the result of judging from appearance without close examination.—8. τυφλόν, *blind*, (only comparatively,) *dim-sighted*.—9. ἅμα (τῷ ἡλίῳ) δυνάμεν, *just as the sun goes down*; lit. “with (the sun) going down.”—βιοῦν, *having lived*, 2 aor. pt. a. of βιώω.

P. 123.—1. τὰ (πράγματα), *κ. τ. λ.*, *the actions, the doings, the practice, the habits*.—ἐκεῖναι μὲν, *the former*, i. e. *the bees*.—2. ὑπὲρ τοῦ (αὐτὰς) μὴ παραφέρεσθαι, *in order that they may not be carried out of their course*.—3. οἷον, *as it were*.—4. ὅπως λάθωσι, *κ. τ. λ.*, *that they may escape observation by passing over in silence*, λανθάνω.—These stories are incorrect, though something in the habits of these animals, not well understood, doubtless led to this belief.—5. τῆς νάρκης, *of the torpedo*.—ἐκπύγνυσιν, *benumbs*.—βαρύτητα ναρκόδη, *a benumbing heaviness*, i. e. *a numb and heavy sensation*.—6. πείσαν αὐτῆς, *κ. τ. λ.*, *making an experiment of it to a greater extent*.—ἂν ἐκπέσῃ ζῶσα, *if it is*, i. e. *whenever it is thrown out* (of the water) *alive*, ἐκπίπτω.—αὐτοὶ κατασκεδαννύντες, *that* (they) *pouring out, &c.*,—the subject of the infinitive in the nominative,

because the same with the subject of the preceding verb (ἔνιοι), § 175, Exc.—7. τοῦ πάθους, *the effect, the torpidity*.—8. διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος, *z. t. l., on account of the water being changed, and having been previously acted upon, viz. by the benumbing power of the fish, and so made to partake of its nature*. This effect is produced by the water acting as a conductor of the electric power,—a cause not understood by the ancients.—9. πύλωρεϊ τὴν κόγχην, *z. t. l., watches (at the mouth of) the shell-fish, sitting before it*.—ἔων (αὐτὴν εἶναι) ἀνεωγμένην, *z. t. l., permitting it (to be, to remain) open and gaping*, perf. pt. p. of ἀνοίγω.—προσπύσῃ αὐτοῖς, *may come in contact with them*, προσπίπτω.—10. παρειαῖλθεν, *passes to the inside*, § 76, Obs. 6.—ἐντὸς ἔρκους, *within the enclosure (of the shell)*.—11. ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται βράχεσιν, *in order that it may not be held fast (run aground) in shallows*.—ὥς περ ραῦς (ἔπεται) οἶασι, *z. t. l., being led along submissively, as a ship (follows) the rudder*.

P. 124.—1. ζῶον ἢ σκόφος ἢ λίθον, (whether) *living creature or boat or stone*.—πᾶν ἐμβεβηθισμένον, *being completely engulphed, swallowed up*.—2. ἐκείνο (ζῶον) γιγνώσκον, *but knowing that (namely, the pilot-fish)*.—καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός, *as (a ship takes) its anchor within*.—3. ἔστηκεν, *remains stationary*.—καὶ ὀρμεῖ, *and lies at anchor*.—ἀναπαυόμενον, *while it (the pilot-fish) is reposing*.—προσελθόντος δέ, *but when it advances*.—ἢ φέμβεται, *or else it wanders*.—πολλὰ (scil. κήτεα) διεφθάρη, *many (whales) are destroyed*, 2 aor. ind. p. of διαφθεῖρω.—καθάπερ (sup. πλοῖα) ἀγκυρόγητα, *as ships without a pilot*.—4. τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον, *near the sea*.—5. ὅταν δὲ κατασκόψῃ, *z. t. l., but when it has covered up, and concealed them carefully*.—οἱ μὲν λέγουσι, *some say*,—οἱ δέ, *others say*.—ὃ δέ, *but that which, but what*.—6. γνῶρίσασα τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἐκέστη θησαυρόν, *and having recognized each her own treasure*.—7. Ἡρακλείαν (λίθον), *the Heracleian stone; so called from the city of Heraclea in Lydia, where it was found in great abundance*.—ἔγει, *attracts*.—ὥς τε (αὐτοῖς) δύνασθαι, *so that (they) are able*.—ταῦτόν (for τὸ αὐτόν = τὸ αὐτό) τοῦτο ποιεῖν, *to do this same (this very) thing*, § 62, 3, and Obs.—ἄλλους, *z. t. l., namely, to attract other rings*.—8. ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἥρτηται, *is suspended from (or, connected with) one another*.—πᾶσι ἀνήρτηται, *is connected with (or, imparted to) these throughout, from this stone*.

P. 125.—1. νιτροῦδες, *nitrous, saturated with nitre*.—ζύμματος, *cleansing*.—πλείω (for πλείονα) χρόνον, *longer time (than is proper), too long*.—διαπίπτει, *they fall in pieces*.

MYTHOLOGY.

2. τὰ ἔξω, i. e. κατὰ τὰ ἔξω μέρη, *as to the external parts, externally*.—ἐπὶ τοῦ ῥώτου, *upon the back*, i. e. on the upper or convex side of the arch.—εἰσιόντι, *to one entering*, or, *as you enter*.—πυλωροῦσι γάρ, *for they keep the gates*.—4. ἐξῆς δέ, *next in order*.—ἀπάσης τέχνης, *of every work of art*.—μετὰ δέ, *next after this, further on*.—5. ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος, (such as) *Ixion and Tantalus*.—ἄβατος καὶ ἀπόρρητος, *inaccessible and forbidden*.—6. ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, *but they set ambrosia beside themselves*, i. e. *they cause ambrosia to be served up to them*.—7. ἀννεγμένον, *ascending, carried up*, lit. “being made to ascend,” perf. pt. p. of ἀναφέρω.—8. θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλως, κ. τ. λ., *different men offer different sacrifices*; lit. “some men offer one sacrifice, others another.”—9. ὁ δέ τις, *and another*.—φιλήσας μόνον, *by only kissing*.

P. 126.—1. οἱ πλάσται, *artists*.—αἰγίδα ἀνέζωσμένην, *girt with a breastplate*, § 153, R. and § 154, R. XXXI., ἀναζώννυμι.—ἰδουμένην, *seated, sitting*.—2. διαβιβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θεόντα, *stepping forth with his feet (having his legs extended), as if running*.—3. ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα, κ. τ. λ., *and other gods attend to other employments of a similar kind*.—4. καὶ τὰς προσαγορευόμενας ὥρας, *and the goddesses called Hours*.—5. τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς κ. τ. λ., *the knowledge and the honours of the invention of things invented and brought to perfection by himself*.—6. ἐν οἷς χρόοις, *at what times*.—καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμελείαν τὴν, *and the other care which*.—7. καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, *and the beginning (i. e. the being the first to do) a good act*.—8. Εἰλειθυίαν, sup. μυθολογοῦσιν.—9. διὸ καὶ (μυθολογοῦσι), *wherefore also they (mythologists) say*.—εὐρεῖν, *invented*, 2 aor. inf. a. of εὐρίσκω.—ἀφ’ ἧς αἰτίας, *from (i. e. for) which cause*.

P. 127.—1. τὴν ἐπόνυμον τάξιν, κ. τ. λ., *the employment suited to her name, as well as the regulation of life*.—2. τῆς Εὐνομίας, κ. τ. λ., *than Wisdom of legislation, Justice and Peace*.—3. Ἀθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι, κ. τ. λ., *to Minerva they assign (as her office) to communicate to men the improving and planting of olives, and the method of using (operating upon) the fruit (so as to extract the oil from it)*.—4. ἔτι δὲ . . . τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, *and moreover also, the having made known (introduced) to men, many of the things belonging to other branches of knowledge*.—τὴν κατασκευὴν, *the construction*.—καὶ τὸ σύνολον, *and in a word*.—Ἐργάνην, *Erganè*, an epithet of

Minerva.—5. τὴν προσηγορευομένην ποιητικὴν, called poetry.—6. περὶ τὸν σίδηρον, relating to iron, in iron.—καὶ (τόσα) τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα, &c. &c., and as many of other things as, i. e. all (of) other things which admit of being worked by fire.—ἐναγώνιον ἐρέγγειαν, the energetic striving in battles.—7. καὶ αὐτὴν, on it, belonging to it.—ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν, &c. &c., and also the knowledge of healing, which is by the art of divination, i. e. in all such cases as it was deemed necessary to consult the gods by divination.—“And they say,” (αὐτὸν) γενόμενον εὗρετὴν τοῦ τόξου, that he, being the inventor of the bow.—τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν, the things concerning archery, i. e. archery, § 134, 12.—9. καὶ πολλὰ τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν, &c. &c., many things relating to the healing art; supply τέχνην.

P. 128.—1. καὶ τὸ λάθρα, &c. &c., and the appropriating secretly to one's self the things of others; in plain English, “stealing.”—2. καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης, &c. &c., and that he constructed (contrived) the lyre from (the shell of) the tortoise.—περὶ ταύτην, relating to it.—3. Ἡσίοδος, Hesiod. This quotation is from Hesiod's Theogony, v. 77, &c.—σφέων and ἀπασέων, Ionic for σφῶν and ἀπασῶν.—4. ἰδιώτας, unlearned.—οἱ σοφοί, the wise men, philosophers.—πειθόμενοι (agreeing with σοφοί), trusting, confiding in, following.—ὑπελήφασι, have taken up (the notion), have supposed, perf. ind. a. of ὑπολαμβάνω.—κεκλήμενον, perf. pt. p. of καλέω.—5. περιφύεσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ, and that his territory is flowed around.—καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων, even from their names alone.—6. τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, but above all, lit. “and that which is the greatest thing.”—ἔτι for ἔνεστι (Idioms, 117, 33) impersonal, it is lawful, it is possible.—οὐκ ἔτι, it is not permitted, it is not possible.—7. οὔσα ἀδαμαντίνη, which is of adamant.—ἄδελφιδουῖς, the nephew of the king (Pluto), being the son of Jupiter.—8. ἐπιτετραμμένος τῇ φρουρᾷ, being entrusted with the guard. For this accusative after the passive voice, see § 154, Obs. 2, 3d.

P. 129.—1. περαιωθέντας, &c. &c., a large meadow receives.—καὶ ποτὸν μνήμης πολέμιον, and a drink destructive of memory awaits those who have passed over the lake. Here ἐνδέχεται properly applies only to its subject λειμών, but is also by a kind of Zeugma (Lat. Gr. § 150, 1, 2d), put also with ποτὸν, with which, of course, it must be differently translated.—2. τῷ ἀρίστῳ βίῳ συνεσόμενος, to lead the best mode of life; lit. “to be present with.”—3. τόπος ἐρεβώδης ἐν (δόμῳ) ᾗδου, a gloomy region in Hades.—4. τὰ περὶ θήραν ἀσκήσασα, having practised the things pertaining to the chase, i. e. having lived as a huntress, § 134, 12.—τὴν μαντι-

πῆν (τέχνην), *the art of divination*.—χορησμοφδοῦσης, *delivering oracles*,—where Themis was then delivering oracles.—5. ἐκώλυνεν, *continued preventing*, § 76, Obs. 2.—τὸ χάσμα, *the chasm*, or opening in the rock from which the gas ascended, that produced the agitations and convulsions in the Pythia, on the tripod placed over it, and which were regarded as the effects of the prophetic inspiration.—ἀνελών, *having killed*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀναιρέω.—παρалаμβάνει, *the present for the past*, § 76, Obs. 1.—6. ἐθήτευσε, *served for hire*. For having slain the Cyclopes, Apollo was deprived of his dignity, and banished from heaven. He hired himself as a servant to Admetus, to whom he was greatly attached, and procured for him from the Fates, the favour here mentioned.—7. ἔληται, *should choose, undertake*, 2 aor. subj. m. of αἰρέω.

P. 130.—1. θελόντων, *being willing*; in the plural, referring to πατέρες and μητέρες, § 131, Obs. 1.—ὧς δέ ἔτιοι λέγουσιν, *but as some say*—Πηρακλῆς ἀνέτεμψεν.—2. πειράσσαι, *to make trial of, to test*.—εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, *having assumed the appearance of men*, 1 aor. pt. p. of εἰκάζω, in the middle sense.—3. τειχιεῖν, for τειχίσειν, § 101, 4, Obs. 1, (1) and (2); *that they would inclose with walls*; lit. “that they would wall.”—οὐκ ἀπεδίδον, *did not pay*, imperf. ind. a. of ἀποδίδωμι, from the primitive, with the reduplication, § 109, 6.—4. προὔθηκε, contr. for πρὸ ἔθηκε (§ 89, Obs. 2), *exposed her*, 1 aor. ind. a. of προτίθημι, § 110, 2.—5. εἰ λήψεται, *if he should receive*, λαμβάνω.—ποινὴν Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς, *as a satisfaction for the abduction of Ganymede*.—6. μὴ (αὐτοῦ) βουλομένον, *but he, (namely, Laomedon,) not being willing, i. e. refusing*.—εἶλεν, 2 aor. ind. a. of αἰρέω.—7. κατοίκει (τὴν χώραν) τῆς Ἀσίας, *z. t. l., inhabited a region of Asia*.—περὶ, *z. t. l., near that which is now called*.—ἐπὶ πλεῖον, *to a greater degree (than others)*.—8. οὐ φέγων, *not bearing (scil. with moderation), being too much exalted by*.—μετασχών, *having shared, i. e. having been admitted to*.—τὰ πυρὰ, *z. t. l., the secrets of the gods*; lit. “the things kept secret among the immortals.”—9. καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, *he was both punished when alive*.—καταχθείς, *having been driven down*, 1 aor. pt. p. of κατάγω.—10. τὰς ἴσας (οἰσας), *being equal, viz. in number*.—καὶ τῆς Αἰτοῦς, *z. t. l., and proclaimed herself more fortunate in respect of offspring than Latona*.—εἰθ’ for εἴτα.

P. 131.—1. συνέβη, *it happened*, 2 aor. ind. a. of συμβαίνω, used impersonally.—ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον, *both (or, together) happy in respect of children, and childless, i. e. one moment happy in her children, and the next, childless*.—2. κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη, *was*

educated, brought up a hunter.—3. ἐτελεύτησε (τὸν βίον, κατὰ) τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, and he ended his life in this manner.—4. εἰς ἔλαγον into that of a stag, lit. “into a stag.”—ἐμβαλεῖν λύσσαν, infused a madness.—ἐβρώθη, he was devoured, 1 aor. ind. p. of βιβρώσκω.—5. κατωρόντο, continued howling.—the imperf. expressing continued action, § 76, Obs. 3.—6. ἤνεγκεν, brought, 1 aor. ind. a. of φέρω.—τὴν ἰατρικὴν (τέχνην), the art of healing, §§ 153, and 154, R. XXXI.—7. μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεράπειαν, that having received the art of healing, § 166, 2, 5th.—ἐνιαυτόν, for a year.

P. 132.—1. βασιλεύων Ἰδωνῶν, while ruling over the Edonians.—παροικοῦσιν, live near.—ἐλθόντα, on his coming, when he came, lit. “having come.”—2. τὴν (θυγατέρα) Νηρῆως, the daughter of Nereus.—ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωται, were made prisoners.—3. μεμηνώς, being frantic, perf. ind. m. of μαίνομαι.—νομίζων κόπτειν, supposing, thinking that he was cutting.—4. ἀποσκηρῶσας ἑαυτόν, and (afterwards) having cut himself.—ἔχρησε δὲ θεός, the god (viz. Apollo at Delphi) declared by an oracle.—αὐτὴν, that it (scil. τὴν γῆν, the earth).—ἔδησαν, they bound him.—διασθεαίε, being torn to pieces, 2 aor. pt. p. of διασθεῖω.—5. εἰληφώς, having received, perf. pt. a. of λαμβάνω.—διεζώλων, endeavoured to prevent, § 76, Obs. 4.—6. τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, as a spy on the Bacchantals.—7 αὐτὸν ἐρθέμενοι, having taken him on board, 2 aor. pt. m. of ἐρτίθμι.—8. ἡτείοντο, κ. τ. λ., and they made haste into Asia.—ὑπεμπολήσαντες αὐτόν, in order to (or, intending to) sell him, § 177, Obs. 5.—9. κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, beneath the sea.

P. 133.—1. τὰ περὶ τὴν οἶνοποιῶν, the things pertaining to the making of wine, i. e. the making of wine, § 134, 12.—2. τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ χάριτας, the favors of the god, viz. Bacchus, meaning “wine.”—3. μεθ’ ἡμέραν δὲ ροήσαντες, but on the next day, having thought of it, (having reflected upon what they had done).—μυστενοῦσιν, seeking for.—κακείνῃ, for καὶ ἐκείνῃ.—4. ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὄν, while yet in his swaddling clothes.—ἐξδύς, having come out (of his cradle).—ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, by his tracks.—5. τοῖς ποσὶ (τῶν βοῶν), on the feet (of the cows).—6. ἐκκαθάρας, having eviscerated, ἐκκαθαίρω, 1 aor. pt. a.—εἰς τὸ κῦτος χορδὰς ἐτείνας, having stretched strings into (across) the cavity (of the shell).—7. οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, but that they could not tell, Idioms, 67, 2.—ἠλάθησαν, they were driven, 1 aor. ind. p. of ἐλαίνω.—διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι εὑρεῖν ἵχνος, on account of not being able to find a track.—8. τὸν κελκοφῶτα, him who had stolen them, perf. pt. a. of κλέπτω.—κέκλεφα, Attic for the regular κέκλεφα, not used, § 101, 5.—καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἠτιῶτο, and complained of Mercury.

—*τας βόας ἀτήτει*, demands (claims) his cows.—10. *ἡγοῦντο*, he denied (that he had them).—*μὴ πείθων δέ*, but not convincing him (that he did not have them).—11. *ταύτας ῥέμων, κ. τ. λ.*, while he was feeding them, having constructed a pipe (by joining some reeds together), he began to play upon it.

P. 134.—1. *τὴν χρυσὴν ῥάβδον*, the golden rod (or, caduceus).—*ἣν ἐκέκτειτο βουκολῶν*, which he had used while tending his flocks, plup. ind. p. of *κτάομαι*.—*θεῶν ὑποχθορίων*, of the gods under the earth.—2. *συμφνὲς σῶμα*, the united body, i. e. a body of a man and a dragon growing together.—3. *ἐπὶ τούτου*, in his time, under his reign.—*ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς*, it seemed fit to the gods.—*ἔμελλον ἔχειν . . . ἕκαστος*, they were about (they intended) each to have, § 131, Exc. 7.—4. *ἀνεφῆρε θάλασσαν*, caused the sea to appear. This was only, however, a salt spring or well.—5. *ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηνῆς (εἶναι) ἐκρίθη*, the country was decided, or adjudged (to belong) to Minerva.—6. *τὸ Θριάσιον πεδῖον, κ. τ. λ.*, inundated the Thracian plain. (a plain of Attica extending northward from Eleusis to Bœotia,) and laid Attica under water.—7. *οὗ περὶ τῆς, κ. τ. λ.*, concerning whose privation (of sight).—8. *ἀποκαταστήσαι*, to restore, *ἀποκαθίστημι*.—9. *πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνήν*, every note of birds, i. e. the notes of all birds.

P. 135.—1. *ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπονσιν ἐβιάδιζεν*, he walked as well as those who see; lit. "in a manner similar to those who see."—2. *κατέπεφρε*, he slew, 2 aor. ind. a. by syncope and reduplication for *κατέφαρε* from *καταφέρω*.—*ἔκταυεν* from *κτείνω*.—3. *τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς*, and thirdly (in the third place, § 120, I. 1), again in addition to these.—4. *χρυσόκερον ἔλαφον, κ. τ. λ.*, after these, fourthly, he captured the golden-horned stag; *χρυσόκερον*, acc. sing. masc. Attic for *χρυσοκέρωτα*, see § 19, Obs.—5. *ἔξειδιώξεν*, he chased away.—6. *ἐκ Κρήτης*, for *ἐκ Κρήτης*, with the adverbial *θε* denoting motion from, § 119, 1, 2d.—*ἤλασε*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *ελαίνω*.—7. *Ἄλδαο*, poetic for *ἄδου*.—*ἤνεγκεν*, 1 aor. ind. a. of *φέρω*.—8. *τὴν οἰκουμένην*, scil. *γῆν*, the habitable world.—9. *ἀήττητος καὶ ἄτρωτος*, invincible and invulnerable.—10. *ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης, κ. τ. λ.*, while Alcmena (the mother of Hercules) was crying out to Amphitryon (his reputed father).—*ἄγχων ἐκατέρωαις, κ. τ. λ.*, by squeezing them with both his hands, i. e. one in each hand, as the word *ἐκατέρωαις* indicates.

P. 136.—1. *ἔμαθεν*, he perceived, 2 aor. ind. a. of *μανθάνω*.—2. *τὴν εἰέραν*, the one.—*τῆς εἰέρας*, the other.—3. *καὶ περιθεὶς τὴν χεῖρα, κ. τ. λ.*, having put his hand around his neck, he held on

squeezing until he choked him, περιτίθημι.—4. χάλκεα κρόταλα, brazen rattles.—οὐχ ὑπομένουσai, not enduring, not being able to endure.—μετὰ δέος, through fear.—5. τούτῳ δὲ παλαεῖν ἀναγκαζόμενος, being compelled to wrestle with him.—ψάοντα γῆς, by touching the ground,—when he touched the earth.—6. μετὰ Λιβύην, from Lybia,—next after Lybia.—διεξήκει, went over, traversed, imperf. ind. a. Attic of διέξιμι.—7. ἔθυνεν, was accustomed to sacrifice, i. e. from time to time, § 76, Obs. 2.—κατά τι λόγιον, according to, in compliance with, a certain oracle.—8. (κατά) τὴν ἐπιστήμην, as to, or, by his knowledge.—κατ' ἔτος, every year, yearly. In such phrases κατὰ has a distributive power; see § 57, Distributives.—9. τοῖς βωμοῖς προσέφερετο, when they were carrying him to the altars. This imperfect passive cannot well be rendered passively for want of a proper passive progressive form of this verb in English. The expression, “was being carried,” which has lately become so common, is as novel as it is clumsy and improper (see Eng. Gr. § 31), and is unnecessary, as the same thing can be expressed by adopting the active form, as in the rendering here given.—10. καὶ καθέσθοντες, and having seated themselves, 1 aor. pt. p. of καθέζεσθαι, in the middle sense.—ἤξιον βοηθεῖσθαι, prayed to be assisted.

P. 137.—1. οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες, κ. τ. λ., not giving them up, sustained, Idioms, 101, 1.—ἀποτεμών, κ. τ. λ., cut off and gives; as in the preceding ref., 2 aor. pt. a., commonly ἀποταμών, see τέμνω, § 117.—2. διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρὸς, through, i. e. on account of the plots of their step-mother; lit. “proceeding from,” &c.—3. κατὰ τινα πρόνοιαν θεῶν, in accordance with a certain warning (providential admonition) of the gods.—4. ἀποπσεῖν, fell off, ἀποπίπτω.—ἀναθεῖναι, consecrated, laid up, 2 aor. inf. a. of ἀνατίθημι.—5. Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπσεῖν, that an oracle was imparted to Æetes.—καταπλείσαντες, sailing thither.—6. καταδεῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, (they say) that he gave out (published abroad), that he sacrificed strangers.—7. μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων τολμήσαι, no stranger would venture, 1 aor. opt. a. of τολμάω,—the infinitive is τολμήσαι.—8. φυλάσασθαι, to beware of.—9. τελῶν—θυσίαν, offering sacrifice, sacrificing.—10. πόθῳ γεωργίας, κ. τ. λ., remaining some time in the country, through a fondness for agriculture, hastened, &c.—συμβάλων τὸν χρησμὸν, recollecting the oracle.

P. 138.—1. τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, what he would do if he had the power; lit. “having the power,” Idioms, 105, 1.—2. πρὸς τινοῖς—τῶν πολιτῶν, by one (some one) of his countrymen.—προέτατον ἂν αὐτῷ, I would order him.—3. Ἀθηναῖς ὑποθεμένης, Mi-

nerva suggesting it, at the suggestion of Minerva.—Ἀργῶ, acc. sing. of Ἀργώ, contr. for Ἀργόα.—4. Ἀθηνᾶ ἐν ἡρμοσε φωνῆεν ξίλον, *Minerva fitted a vocal beam.*—(αὐτῷ) χορμένῳ ὁ θεὸς, κ. τ. λ., *the god directed him (Jason), on his consulting the oracle, to set sail, having collected together, &c.*—5. ἀναχθέντες, *having weighed anchor*, 1 aor. pt. p. in the middle sense.—6. τὰς ὀφθαλμοὺς πεπηρωμένους, *deprived of his sight*; lit. “being mutilated as to his sight,” § 157, Obs. 1.—οἱ μὲν, *some*,—οἱ δέ, *others*.—προὔλεγε, by contraction for πρὸ ἔλεγε, or combined προέλεγε, *foretold*.—7. πεισθεὶς μητρὶν, *persuaded by, yielding to, their stepmother*.—8. (κατέλειπον) ὀλίγα ὅσα, κ. τ. λ., *and (they left all) the little which they did leave, full of stench.*—ὥστε μὴ (αὐτὸν) δύνασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *so that he could not bring it to (his lips), i. e. “could not use it.”*—9. τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ, *the things concerning their voyage.*—ὑποθήσασθαι τὸν πλοῦν, *that he would direct their course, instruct them as to their voyage.*—τράπεζαν (ἀνάπλεων) ἐδεσμάτων, *a table (full) of meats.*

P. 139.—1. ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυγίαις χρεών, *it was fated to the Harpies.*—2. τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ (χρεών), *and to the children of Boreas (it was fated).*—διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσιν, *pursuing, they should not overtake (the object pursued), sup. τὸ διωκόμενον.*—3. καὶ γενομένην κατὰ τὴν ἡύονα, *and having reached the shore.*—4. καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, *and suffered nothing.*—5. καὶ . . . ὑπέθετο, *and instructed them*, 2 aor. ind. m. of ὑποτίθηναι.—τῶν, sup. ὄντων, *which are.* The Symplegades (from σύν, *together*, and πλῆσσω, *to strike*), were two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine sea, so called because they were said to close, or “strike together.”—6. συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλήλαις, *and when they were dashed against each other*, Idioms, 102, 10.—ἀπέκλειον, *they blocked up, shut.*—7. διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας, *to sail through boldly, fearlessly*; lit. “despising them.”—ἐὰν δὲ (αὐτὴν) ἀπολομένην (ἴδωσι), *but if they saw it perish.*—μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι, *not to force a passage*; lit. “not to force sailing.”—8. ἀναχωροῦσας οὖν, κ. τ. λ., *therefore watching the rocks receding, with vigorous rowing, Juno assisting.*—9. τὰ ἄκρα, κ. τ. λ., *the ship having lost the extremities of her stern ornaments*; lit. “being cut off as to the extremities,” &c., ἔστησαν.—10. τὰ ἐπιταγέμενα, *the things ordered*, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπιτάσσω.

P. 140.—1. ἐφύσων, *and breathed*, imperf. ind. a. of φυσάω.—2. τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι, κ. τ. λ., *he commanded him, after he had yoked them, to sow the dragon's teeth.*—3. ἡμίσεις (τούτων) ὧν (by attraction for οὗς), *the half of those which.*—4. δεδοικνῆα μὴ διαφθορῇ, *fearing that he would be destroyed*, § 166, 2, 5th.—5. ἐπηγγεί-

λατο, *she sent him* (Jason) *word*.—ἐγχειριεῖν, Attic future for ἐγχειρίσειν, § 101, 4, 1, (1 & 2), and would put into his hands.—σύμπλουν ἀγόγηται and would take her as the companion of his voyage.—6. ᾧ, κ. τ. λ., with which she directed him, when about to yoke the bulls, to anoint his shield; before μέλλοντα, supply αὐτόν.—7. οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀθρόους θεύσεται, whom when he should see in great numbers,—collected in a body.—ὑπὲρ τούτου, on this account, i. e. on account of the stones thrown.—8. ὀρμήσαντας, rushing at him.—ἀνέτελλον, continued springing up.—9. ὃ δὲ ὅπου πλείονας, κ. τ. λ., but he, when he saw a great number (gathered together).—10. ἐξ ἀφανοῦς (τόπου), privily,—without being observed; lit. “from an unseen place.”—νυκτός, by night.—κατακοιμίσασα, having lulled to sleep.

P. 141.—1. ἀπογνοὺς τὴν ἀποστροφὴν, having given up all idea of the return.—2. αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, requesting (to be allowed) to put himself to death.—3. ἐπαρσασμένη Πελία, uttering curses against Pelias.—4. κατελθὼν, having returned (from Colchis).—5. περὶ (τῶν ἀδικημάτων) ὧν (by attraction for ᾧ), δὲ ἰδικήθη, κ. τ. λ., wishing to be revenged (on Pelias) for the things in which he had been injured by him.—καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο, he waited his opportunity.—6. αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῆναι, should render satisfaction to to him, i. e. “be punished by him,” (so the Latin, *ei pœnas daret*), 2 aor. subj. a. of ὑπέχω.—7. ποιήσειν νέον, that she would make him young again.—τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, for the sake of gaining their confidence; lit. “of their trusting her.”—8. εἰς (δύμον) Ἅδου, into Hades.—ἐπιστραφεῖς, turning (himself) round, 2 aor. pt. p. of ἐπιστρέφω in the middle sense.

P. 142.—1. (κατὰ) ἡν ἡλικίαν, at the age of manhood.—παρὰ χωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου, to give up to him his four-horse chariot, lit. “to retire from.”—2. ἐξενεχθῆναι, κ. τ. λ., were carried out of (i. e. departed from) the accustomed path, ἐκφέρω.—3. ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, on account of what had taken place, i. e. at these occurrences.—4. τὰς ἐκβολάς, the mouths.—(φασὶ) τὰς ἀδελφάς, (they say) that his sisters.—5. κατ’ ἐνιαυτόν, yearly.—καὶ τοῦτο πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν, and this becoming hard makes, &c.—6. ἐν ῥάβδῳ, in a reed,—the reed here intended is the stalk of the giant ferula, the pith of which is used as tinder, which probably is the origin of the fable.—7. ᾗσθετο, perceived, 2 aor. ind. m. of αἰσθάνομαι.—8. αἰξαρόμενον, which grew again; lit. “increasing.”—πυρὸς κλαπέντος δίκην ἔτινε ταύτην, this punishment for (of) the stolen fire did Prometheus suffer.

P. 143.—1. τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος, *the brazen age*; meaning, “the men of the brazen age.”—2. χέυς, *having poured out*, 1 aor. pt. a. of χέω.—εἰς τὰ πλεῖστον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη, *to the high mountains near at hand*, § 130, Obs. 1, 2d.—καὶ ἐκεῖ, for καὶ ἐκεῖ, *and there*.—Διὶ Φυξίῳ, *to Jupiter the god of escape*.—3. Διὸς ἐιπόντος, *Jupiter ordering, at the command of Jupiter*.—αἶρων ἔβαλε, *he took up and threw*, Idioms, 101, 1.—ὅθεν καὶ λαοί, *whence also they were metaphorically called λαοί from λάας, a stone*,—a derivation about as near the truth as the story on which it is founded.—4. ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, *that he himself was Jupiter*. Here the subject of the infinitive (ἑαυτόν), though the same with the subject of the preceding verb, is in the accusative, § 175, Obs. 1.—τὰς ἐξείρου, *having abolished, taken away, the sacrifices of that deity*.—5. βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας, *dried hides*, perf. pt. of ξηραίνω.—6. καὶ αὐτοί, *themselves also*, i. e. *in like manner*.

P. 144.—1. ἀμὰ μὲν . . . ἀμὰ δὲ καὶ, *both . . . and also*.—μνησικαῶν, *cherishing a desire for revenge*.—ὁμολόγει, *agrees to the marriages*, *z. t. l.*, (apparently) *agrees to the marriages*.—2. ὡς δὲ ἐκλερώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, *when they drew lots for the nuptials*, i. e. *for their brides*.—ἐστιύσας, (he) *having made a feast*.—3. τοῖς νικῶσι, *to those who conquered*, pres. pt. a. of νικάω, contr. for νικάουσι.—4. ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ, *z. t. l.*, *for from him having a purple lock, &c., his daughter Scylla cut off this lock as he slept*. The dative αὐτῷ is properly governed by ἐξείλε, § 152, R. XXVIII, with which both ἔχοντι and κοιμωμένοι agree.—5. ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν, *drowned her*.—6. τῷ δυναμένῳ λύσαι, *to him who was able to solve it*.—7. ἣν δὲ τὸ προτεθεὶν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφίγγος, *and that which was proposed by the Sphinx was* (this), 1 aor. pt. p. of προτίθημι.—8. τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ δίπονον, *what (animal) is at the same time two-footed*; lit. “*what same animal*,” &c.—9. ἐνθα μένος γυῖοισιν . . . αὐτοῦ, *then the strength of its limbs*, lit. “*to its limbs*”—*is, &c.*, πέλει, *same as ἐστί*.

P. 145.—1. τὸ προβληθὲν, *z. t. l.*, *that the thing proposed was man*; with τό supply ὄημα.—2. τὴν μητέρα ὑγνωσμένην ὑφ' ἑαυτοῦ, *his mother being unknown by him*.—τῷ λύσαντι, *to him who should solve it*.—3. Τυνδάρεως (nom. sing. Attic for Τυνδάρεος), *Tyndarus*.—ἐδεδόκει μὴ, *was afraid that*, § 166, 2, 5th.—4. ἐὰν ὁ προκριθείς, *z. t. l.*, *if he who was preferred as bridegroom*. προκρίνω.—5. ἐγκρυβοῦσα, *z. t. l.*, *by covering him with the fire by night*, lit. “*by concealing him in the fire*,” 2 aor. pt. a. of ἐγκρύπτω.—πατρῶον, *derived from his father*.—μεθ' ἡμέραν, *after day* (was come), i. e. *by day*.—6. ὑπερέβαλεν, *exceeded, was excessive*.—7. οἱ

προσσιτότες τῶν πόλεων, *the chief men of the cities*, 2 aor. pt. a. used as a noun, § 134, 11, προύστημι.—8. τάχιστ' ἂν ἐγείσθαι, *that they would quickly obtain*.

P. 146.—1. ἱερὸν κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, *a temple in behalf of*; —lit. “common to”—*all the Greeks*, § 143, R. IX. 2.—2. ὢν διετέλσας, *he continued to live*; lit. “he continued being.”—λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι, κ. τ. λ., *he is said to have the greatest honours with Pluto and Proserpine, and to sit as an assessor with them in judgment*, ἔχων—παρεδρεύειν, *to have—and to sit*, § 177, 1, 1st.—3. τῶν ἀριστέων ἔτιχσε, *obtained the prize of valor*.—4. Θέτιδι συνῶκησε, *united himself with Thetis (in marriage)*.—καὶ μόνου τούτου, κ. τ. λ., *and they say that at the nuptials of him alone, of all men that ever existed before, a marriage song was sung by the gods*; lit. “of those that had previously been.”—5. Τελαμῶνος, viz. of *Telamon*.—6. οἱ, *and these*, like the Latin *qui* beginning a sentence, Lat. Idioms, 38.—7. ἐπὶ τοῖς Βαρβάροις, *against the Barbarians*, meaning, “the Trojans.”—8. οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν, κ. τ. λ., *no one of distinguished name being absent*; lit. “left out,” or, “behind”—9. οὐδενὸς χεῖρον γενόμενος, *and being inferior to no one*.—συνεξέλεν, *along with others overthrew*.—10. τοὺς διφρεῖς, *of twofold nature*.—ἔπαυσεν, *caused to cease, put an end to*.—ἐξ ἀνθρώπων, *from among men*.

P. 147.—1. διασμὸν δις ἐπτὰ παῖδες, *twice seven youths, as a tribute*.—οὓς ἰδὼν, *and when he saw these*.—2. τῆς ἡναγκασμένης ὑποτελεῖν, *which was compelled to pay*.—οὕτως οἰκτιρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον, *to their enemies a tribute so deplorable*.—τῆς φυνσέως, κ. τ. λ., *of the creature, partly man and partly bull*.—3. οὕτως δειροῦ προσητάγματος, *from so dreadful an imposition*.

MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

FROM LUCIAN.

LUCIAN was born at Samosata, a city of Syria, in the beginning of the second century. He was of humble origin, and destined by his father to the profession of a sculptor; and with that view was placed under the instructions of his uncle. Not having a taste for this employment, he soon relinquished it, and devoted himself to lit-
erary pursuits, particularly to forensic eloquence, visited the most distinguished seats of learning, and made himself acquainted with the learning and philosophy of his time. He died at a very advanced age. As a writer he is distinguished among the authors of antiquity, for a genius eminently satirical, for brilliancy of thought and genuine humour. His style is pure and elegant, partaking but in a small degree of the faults of his age. His Dialogues are written in the true dramatic style, and have for their object, to ridicule “the absurdities of the pagan mythology, the impostures of pre-

tended philosophers, and the extravagancies of ancient times." A modern writer thus speaks of him—"The engaging variety of the subjects which he has selected, his humour and originality, his *bon mots*, the ease and gracefulness of his style, the tone of light and sportive irony which he preserves, even when treating of the gravest subjects, a tone so pleasing to superficial minds, procured for his works a most cordial and extensive circulation."

P. 147.—4. οἶσθα; *knowest thou?* § 112, IX.—λέγεις, *thou speakest of, thou meanest.*—τῷ τρόπῳ, *in what manner*, τῷ Attic form of τίνι.—ἐνῆλλάγγη, from ἐναλλάσσω.—5. ἀλλὰ καί, by ellipsis for οὐ μόνον δὲ τοῦτο . . . ἀλλὰ καί, *and not only (has she done) this, but also.*—6. Ἀργουν τοῦνομα (i. e. τὸ ὄνομα), *Argus by name; lit. "as to name,"* § 157, Obs. 1.—7. καταπιήμενος, *having flown down, or, fly down*, § 117, 1, 1st, 2 aor. pt. m. of καθίπτειμι, see πέτομαι, § 117.—8. ἀπαγαγών, *having brought*, 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀπόγω, with Attic reduplication for ἀπαγών. The second aorist participle is known from any other, having the same letters, by the accent on the final syllable.—9. τοῖς ἐκεῖ (οὖσι), *to those who are there.*—ἀναγέτω, *let her raise.*

P. 148.—1. ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν, *z. t. l., having this very sharp axe, or, with this, &c., Idioms, 102, 4.*—εἰ καὶ λίθους, *z. t. l., this clause is evidently elliptical and may be supplied thus, ἄλλις ὅξυν ὄντα, εἰ καί, z. t. l., being sharp enough, even if it were necessary.*—2. ἀλλὰ refers to some such idea understood as, "delay not," "waste not words," *but.*—διελε . . . κατενεγκών, *having brought it down, divide, i. e. bring it down quickly, and divide*, § 177, 1, 1st, διαιρέω, καταφέρω.—3. πειρᾷ μου εἰ μέμνη; *art thou making trial of me if I be mad?* pres. ind. m. 2 sing. of πειράομαι.—τῶληθές, for κατὰ τὸ ἄληθές.—4. (προσιτάτω) διατριθεῖναι, *z. t. l., I order that this skull be split for me.*—μηδὲ μέλλειν, *and not to delay.*—5. ὄρα μὴ κακόν τι ποιήσωμεν, *take care that we do not some mischief.*—θαρόων, *fearlessly, lit. "being bold."*—τὸ συμφέρον, *what is good for me.*—6. ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ, *though against my will, yet I will strike.*—Vulcan then, with a heavy blow of his sharp axe splits open the head of Jupiter, from which Minerva springs forth in a full suit of armour. Astonished at the sight, Vulcan exclaims, τί τοῦτο!—7. εἰκότως γοῦν, *with good reason then, indeed.*—ἴσθα, Æolic for ἴης, see Dialects, § 112.—ζωογονῶν, *engendering, nourishing alive.*—καὶ ταῦτα, *and that too*, § 133, 7.—8. ἦ πού expresses strong probability, approaching to certainty, and may be rendered, *it would seem indeed.*—ἐλελήθεις ἔχων, *without knowing it that thou hadst*, § 177, 4, Idioms, 107, 2, 2 plup. ind. of λανθάνω.—πυρρόλξει, *dances the Pyrrhic dance, i. e. a dance performed in full armour,*

with clashing and brandishing of weapons.—9. ἐνθουσιᾷ, *is filled with martial fury*.—10. γλαυκῶπις μὲν, κ.τ.λ., *she is, to be sure, azure-eyed, but the helmet sets off even this*.—11. τοῦτονι τον φαρμακέα, *that this drug-dealer*, the emphasis imparted by ι annexed to τοῦτον here, renders it expressive of contempt, § 65, 2.—προκατακλίνεσθαι, *should take precedence of me (at table), should sit down (recline) before me*.—12. νῆ Δία, καὶ γάρ, *yes indeed, and (with reason) for, &c.*

P. 149.—1. ἐμβρόντητε, *thunder-stricken wretch!* alluding to his having been struck with lightning by Jupiter for restoring men to life, and is introduced here to enlist the former displeasure of Jupiter against him.—2. ἢ διότι; *is it because?*—3. ἐπιλέησαι γάρ, κ.τ.λ., (how can you say so?) *FOR have even you forgotten? &c.*—γάρ, *for*, here refers to some such expression understood, as is here put in parenthesis, perf. ind. p. of λανθάνω.—ὅτι, *seeing that*.—4. οὐκὼν ἴσα, κ.τ.λ., *we have by no means lived on an equal footing, and in the same way*.—ὅς, κ.τ.λ., i. e. ἐγὼ ὅς, *I who*.—τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, *have performed so many labours*.—5. τῶν φαρμάκων, *some of your drugs*, perf. pt. p. in a middle sense, ἐπιδείκνυμι.—6. εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι, *you are right, seeing that*.—ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν, *by both causes*, viz. ὑπὸ τοῦ χιτῶνος, *by the tunic*, the poisoned robe sent by Dejanira to Hercules.—εἰ μὴδὲν ἄλλο, scil. ἐτοίμησα, *if I did nothing else*.—7. πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυκώς, *having put on a purple garment, ἐνδύνω*.—παιόμενος, *being beaten*.—μελαγχολήσας, *in a fit of madness*, Idioms, 102, 2.—8. αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσι (Attic for εἴσῃ), *you shall very soon know*, 1 fut. ind. m. 2 sing. of εἶδω.—ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν, *headlong*.—9. καίτοι εὖγνωμον, *and yet it is reasonable*.—10. καλὰ μὲν γάρ, κ.τ.λ., (you may well be proud) *O Latona FOR, &c.*, with τέκνα in the next clause supply καλὰ. This is said by Juno with a feeling of *bitter irony*. The retort of Latona in the next sentence is still more pungent, none of the gods being so celebrated for their ugliness as Vulcan, who was Juno's son. An emphasis is put on Ἡφαίστος by the article, making the irony still keener.

P. 150.—1. οἱ δέ σοι παῖδες, ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν, *but your children, one of them*.—παῖδες, the nom. absol. pl. distributed by the following ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν and ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων.—ἄρξενική, *like a virago*.—2. προσποιεῖται, *pretends*.—ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, *oracle-shops; lit. "workshops of divination"*.—τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ, *those consulting him*.—λοζά, *ambiguous (words)*.—4. ὥς τὸ σφάλμα εἶναι ἀκίνδυνον, *so that the deception may be in no danger (of being detected)*, § 176.—ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιοῦτου (ἔργου οἷον τοῦτό ἐστιν, *from such (an employ-*

ment as this is). Supply some such words as those in parenthesis.—5. πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται, *κ. τ. λ.*, *however he is not unknown*, (i. e. he is well known) *by the more intelligent, as for the most part working wonders*, i. e. *deceiving*.—6. τὸν ἐρώμενον, *his loved friend* (Hycinthus).—καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλόν, *although being*, (i. e. *although he was*) *so beautiful*.—καλλιτεκνότερα ἔδοξας, *thou shouldst think thyself having more beautiful children*.—τῆς Νιόβης, *than that unhappy Niobe*; the article with “Νιόβης” calls particular attention to her sufferings.—7. μὲν τοι, *and yet*.—ἡ ξεροκτόνος, *this slayer of strangers*, in apposition with τέκνα, the nom. to λυπεῖ.—8. ἔγελασα, *I have to laugh*.—The sudden and irrepressible burst of merriment caused by the preceding remark is here expressed in the aorist, which is usually employed to express momentary action.—ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός ἐστι; *is he an admirable person?* &c.—ἀπέδειξεν ἄν, *would have flayed*.—9. ἄθλιος ἀπόλοιεν, *the wretched man has perished*.—ἄδικως ἀλούς, *having been conquered unjustly*.—10. ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὁφθεῖσα, *when she learned (knew that) she was seen*, Idioms, 110, 1.—φοβηθεῖσα μὴ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *fearing that*.—ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας, *she set his own dogs upon him*. See the story, p. 131, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἐπαφίημι.

P. 151.—1. ξύνει, *thou associatest with*.—πλὴν ἀλλ, *but nevertheless*.—κατή, *he (Jupiter) comes down*, pres. subj. a. of κάτειμι, § 112, II.—2. ἐγὼ μὲν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *I for my part would be ashamed*,—referring to Bacchus.—τὰ πολλὰ δέ, *and for the most part*.—3. καὶ ὅλως παντὶ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and in a word, resembling every thing (or, any thing) rather than*, &c.—4. καὶ μὴν, *and yet*.—5. ἐπιγάγετο, *subjected, brought under his power*.—ἔλασας, *having gone*, ἐλαίνω,—πρὸς ὀλίγον, *for a little*.—6. ὁρχούμενος ἅμα καὶ χορεύων, *at the same time dancing, and leading choruses*.—ἐνθιάζων, *raving*.—7. ἐβρόχσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν, *treating his mystery with insult*.—τοῖς κλήμασιν, *with vine branches*.—ὑπὸ τῆς μητρός, *by his mother*, alluding to the story of Pentheus, p. 132.—8. οὐδεὶς γένοιτο (ἔστω), *no matter*, lit. “let there be no grudging.”—9. οἷος ἂν νήφων οὗτος ᾖν, *what sort of a person he would be when sober*.

P. 152.—1. ἔστι γάρ τις,—γάρ here refers to something said before, or manifest in the looks of Mercury, such as, “Is there any wonder I complain,”—FOR *is there any one?* &c.—2. τί μὴ λέγω (subj.), i. e. κατὰ τί, *κ. τ. λ.*, *why should I not say so?*—3. δεῖ (ἐμέ), *it is necessary that I*, i. e. *I must*.—4. τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ’ αὐτοῦ (οὐσας), *the messages which are from him, or more briefly, his messages*.—παρατιθέναι, *to serve up*.—5. νεκροπομπόν, *an escort of*

the dead.—6. οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι, κ. τ. λ., for, as if the labours of the day were not enough for me (supply οὐ μόνον δεῖ με) εἶναι, κ. τ. λ., (not only is necessary for me) to be, &c.—ἀλλ' ἐτί καί, but moreover also; supply again δεῖ με, before μεμερισμένον, (it is necessary that I), distracted as I am, &c.—7. ἐκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ, κ. τ. λ., are by day (alternately), the one in Heaven, and the other in Hades.—8. καὶ οἱ μὲν,—the reference is to Hercules and Bacchus.—ὁ δὲ Μαίας, but (I) the son of Maia; here ὁ Μαίας, is for ἐγώ, ὁ υἱός Μαίας, § 129, Obs. 1.—9. ὁψόμενον, κ. τ. λ., to see, i. e. in order to see, Idioms, 106, 4.—10. ἐν παρόδῳ ἰδέ, by the way, pay a visit to Antiope.—11. καὶ ὅλως, κ. τ. λ., and now I am completely tired out.—ἂν ἡξίωσα πεποῦσθαι, I would desire immediately to be sold into slavery.

P. 153.—1. ἔα ταῦτα, never mind these things; ἔα pres. imp. a. of εἴω, contr. for ἔαι.—Arrange καὶ γὰρ χορή (σε) ὄντα νεανίαν ἐπηρῆτειν τῷ πατρὶ κατὰ πάντα.—σόβει, make haste.—2. ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, ever since I at least exist; supply thus, ἀπὸ τοῦ χρόνου ἀφ' οὗ, κ. τ. λ.—καὶ πνέω, and blow.—τίνα ταύτην τὴν πομπὴν λέγεις, what procession is this thou speakest of? lit. "what procession this thou speakest (of)."—3. ἡδίστον, κ. τ. λ., you have lost the most pleasing spectacle; "you have been left by," "you have been away from," &c.—4. γὰρ, refers to the reply supposed, thus, "I have lost this sight FOR," &c.—τῆς Ἰνδικῆς (τοσαῦτα μέρη) ὅσα (ἐστὶ) παράλια τῆς χώρας, of India, (so much) as lies along the sea-shore of that region.—ὣν λέγεις, by attraction for τούτων (§ 143, R. X.) ἃ λέγεις.—τί μὴν, why not? lit. "what indeed" (hinders me to know)?—5. περὶ αὐτῆς, κ. τ. λ., concerning that damsel herself I am about to tell thee.—6. μὴν ὅτι, ὁ Ζεὺς, is it that Jupiter? i. e. "are you going to tell me that Jupiter?" &c.—ἐκ πολλοῦ, scil. χρόνου, for a long time (if so you may save yourself the trouble). γὰρ, FOR, &c.—7. οὐκοῦν, then.—τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, what followed, lit. "the things after these things."—παίζονσα, in playful mood, lit. "playing."—8. ἐνήχeto ἐμπεσών, having plunged in, swam off, or, plunged in, and swam off.

P. 154.—1. ὥς μὴ ἀπολλισθαι, that she might not fall off.—ἡνεμημένον τὸν πέπλον συνεῖχεν, held together her robe swelled out with the wind.—2. ἰδὺν τοῦτο, κ. τ. λ., this was a pleasing sight which you saw; lit. "you saw this a pleasing sight," see N. 2. p. 153.—3. καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ., yes indeed, and the things which followed these were still more pleasant, ἡδίω contr. for ἡδιόνα, § 40, 5.—ἀκύμων, without a wave.—4. παραπετόμενοι, flying beside them,

along side of them; contr. for παραπειτούμενοι.—5. ἡμένας τὰς δᾶδας, lighted torches, perf. pt. p. of ἄπτω.—ῥῖδον, contr. for ῥῖιδον, imperf. of αἰίδω.—ἀναδύσαι, rising or emerging (from the deep), 2 aor. pt. a. of ἀναδύω.—6. εἴ τι ἄλλο (γένος), and if there was any other (race).—προῖγε γεγιθώς, joyfully led the way.—7. ἐπὶ πᾶσι δέ, and last of all; lit. “after and close upon these things.”—8. ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος, κ. τ. λ., one at one part of the sea, and another at another (§ 131, Exc. 7), caused a swell.—9. τῆς θέας, in respect of the sight (which thou sawest), § 157, I.—10. μεθύσας, having intoxicated.—11. καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, and was beyond the reach of any missile, § 165, R. XLIII.

P. 155.—1. ἀναστρέψας, when I returned.—πολλούς τινας, a number of fellows; τινάς here is used to express a feeling of contempt.—2. ἐναυσάμενος, ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον, having lighted the tree which (tree) I brought from the mountain, § 135, 2, 2d, Idioms, 42, 1.—3. ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, as was proper.—4. δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν, κ. τ. λ., having poured into (a cup), gives me to drink a kind of poison.—περιφέρεσθαι, to whirl round; κατεσπάσθην, I was overpowered with (lit. “I was dragged down into”) sleep.—5. ἀπ’ ἐκείρου (χρόνου), from that time.—τυφλός εἰμί σοι, I am blind as you see, for this usage of σοί, see § 145, 2.—6. ὥς βαθὺν (ὑπνον) ἐκοιμήθης, how deep a sleep you slept, § 150, Obs. 8.—μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος, whilst being blinded, i. e. “whilst he was blinding you.”—εὖ οἶδ’ ὅτι—is a parenthetic clause of the same import with δηλοῦντι, and by supplying the ellipsis would be, εὖ οἶδ’ ὅτι τοῦτο ἀληθές ἐστιν, I know well that this is true.—7. ἀλλ’ ἐγὼ ἀφεῖλον, (“true”) but I took it away,—ἀλλά refers to a concession understood.—8. μόνα παρ-εἰς τὰ πρόβατα, sending out the sheep alone.—ὅποσα ἐχρῆν, κ. τ. λ., what he should do; lit. “as to all the things which,” &c.—9. μαν-θάνω, κ. τ. λ., I perceive that he escaped you by secretly getting out under them.—10. μελαγχολῆν, κ. τ. λ., supposing that I was mad, that I had lost my wits, οἶομαι.—κατεσφίσατο με, overreached me.

P. 156.—1. θάρσει, never mind.—ὅτι—τὰ γοῦν (i. e. γέ οἱν) τῶν πλεόντων, κ. τ. λ., that at least, then, the fate of those who sail is in my power.—2. διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτῇ, κ. τ. λ., probably because she was not invited, viz. on the occasion of the nuptials of Peleus and Thetis.—3. ἐν τοσούτῳ (χρόνῳ), for so long (a time).—μὴ παροῦσα, not being present.—4. ἀπεληλύθεις, had departed, plup. ind. m. Attic for ἀπεληλύθεισαν (§ 102), ἀπέρχομαι.—λαθοῦσα πάντας, unperceived by all; lit. “escaping the notice of all.”—5. προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, listening, applying their mind, giving their attention.—

6. ἐπεγέγραπτο, κ. τ. λ., and there had been inscribed upon it—LET THE BEAUTIFUL ONE HAVE ME. The subject of ἐπεγέγραπτο is the inscription Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ, κ. τ. λ.—7. αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκάστη, κ. τ. λ., they however each claimed it, and insisted that the apple belonged to her.—ἄχοι χειρῶν, to blows, lit. “to fists.”—8. αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ φησί, κ. τ. λ., I will not myself, said he, decide concerning this.—τὸ καλλίον, that which is more beautiful.—9. ἀπαγγελὼν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν, in order to announce to us the victor.

P. 157.—1. ἤδη σοι φημί, I tell you now (beforehand).—ἢν μή τι, unless in some way or other.—2. δεινὰ πεπονθότα, having suffered terribly, πάσχω.—τί τοῦτο; what is this (that I see)?—ἀπηνθράκωμαι, I am burned to a cinder.—καὶ ζέω, and I boil.—3. ταύτης τῆς Θετίδος, of this Thetis here, of this Thetis, spoken of as near, because a goddess of the sea.—4. ἐπὶ ἤθρον, I went against him.—ὥς, in order that.—φοβηθεὶς ἀπόσχοιτο τῶν ἀνδρῶν, he might be frightened and refrain from men, Idioms, 101, or, he being frightened might, &c.—5. ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὄν, for he happened to be somewhere near, Idioms, 107, 4.—6. πᾶν οἶμαι—arrange φέρον πᾶν, οἶμαι, κ. τ. λ., with (or, bringing) all the fire, I very believe, which, &c.—7. καὶ εἴποθι ἄλλοθι, and if (he had any more) any where else, i. e. in other places than in Lemnos and Ætna, the two celebrated workshops of Vulcan.—8. αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμέ, even me myself.—μικροῦ δεῖν, κ. τ. λ., he has made me almost wholly dry, Idioms, 117, 26.—ὅπως διάκειμαι, how I am affected, i. e. in what situation I am.—9. θολερός, supply εἷς.—ὥς εἰκός, as it is natural.—τὸ αἶμα, supply ἐστίν.—καὶ εἰκότως, and justly (art thou in this condition).—ὅς ὤρμησας, since thou didst make an attack; lit. “who didst rush onward against.”—10. οὐκ αἰδευσθεὶς ὅτι, not having respected (him) because, since or seeing that.—11. οὐκ ἔδει οὖν (ἐμὲ) ἐλσῆσαι; ought I not then to have commiserated; lit. “was it not proper then that I should commiserate?”—12. τὸν Ἥφαιστον; κ. τ. λ., and was it not proper that Vulcan? &c.—13. τί ἄγχει, κ. τ. λ., why having made an attack upon Helen art thou strangling her?—τί; i. e. κατὰ τί; for what? why?—ἥμιτελῆ, half finished.

P. 158.—1. αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, blame then this Menelaus here. The article with Μενέλαον, renders it emphatic, as also with Ἑλένην as above.—αἰτιῶ, pres. imp. m. of αἰτιάομαι, contr. for αἰτιάου.—2. ἐκεῖνόν μοι, κ. τ. λ., I ought to blame him, Idioms, 116, 3.—οὐκ ἐμέ (σοι αἰτιατέον), κ. τ. λ., you ought not to blame me, good sir, but Paris more justly.—ᾤχετο ἀρπιάσας, κ. τ. λ., carried off (§ 177, Obs. 7,) the wife of me his host.—3. ἔμεινον οὕτω, it is better

so, i. e. this is the best advice.—σέ τοιγαροῦν, κ. τ. λ., *wherefore then, ill-fated Paris, I shall never let you go out of my hands.*—4. ἰδικά (με) ποιῶν, *you are acting unjustly towards me*, § 153, R. XXIX.—καὶ ταῦτα, *although, and that too.*—5. ἐρωτικός γάρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, *for I myself also am a lover.*—κατέσχημαι, *am held in subjection.*—6. ὥς ἀκούσιόν ἐστι, *how involuntary a thing it is.*—7. εἴθε οὖν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, *would therefore that it were possible for me, i. e. that I could*, § 172, 2, II. Rem.—8. φήσει γὰρ αὐτός, *for he will say that he*, the subject of the infinitive in the nominative, § 175, Exc.—οἰδένα, the subject of the infinitive in the accusative, because different from the subject of the preceding verb, § 175, R. LVIII.—9. ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος, *who having completely forgotten*, ἐκλανθάνω.—ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε, *when you arrived at* (lit. “brought yourself to”) *Troy.*—10. προσπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, *you leaped ashore before the rest.*—ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει, *at the debarkation.*—11. οὐχοῦν καί, κ. τ. λ., *wherefore I will reply to you even more justly in my own behalf.*—καὶ τὸ ἐπιζελῶσθαι οὕτως, *and its having been so decreed.*—αἰτιᾷ; *do you blame?* pres. ind. m. 2 sing. of αἰτιάομαι.

P. 159.—1. τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, *that sea monster of yours.*—καθάπερ δέλεαρ, κ. τ. λ., *having exposed the maiden as a bait.*—(αὐτὸ) ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιών; *did Cepheus come upon and kill it?* viz. the monster.—2. ὃ (παιδίον) μετὰ τῆς μητρός, κ. τ. λ., *who, with his mother in a chest having been thrown into the sea.*—ἐμβληθέν from ἐμβάλλω.—3. εἰκὸς δέ, *but it is probable.*—καλὸν ἰδεῖν (Idioms, 87, 1), *beautiful to behold.*—4. οὐ γὰρ δὴ . . . ἐχοῖν, κ. τ. λ., *for surely it was not seemly that he, &c.*—5. ἐστάλη, *he was sent.*—ἐπιτελὼν τοῦτόν τινα ἄθλον, *in order to perform this as a certain service to the king*, (namely, Polydectes, king of Seriphus).—ἐπιτελὼν, 1 fut. pt. a. contr. for ἐπιτελέσων from ἐπιτελέω, § 101, Obs. 2, (1), Idioms, 106, 1.—ἐνθα ἦσαν, *where were*,—he was going to add αἱ Γοργόνες, *the Gorgons*, but was interrupted by the eager inquiry following.—ἄλλοις γάρ, *for otherwise.*—6. ὅπου διητῶντο, *where they* (the Gorgons) *dwell*; imperf. ind. m. of διατύομαι.—ὥχεται ἀποπτάμενος, *flew away*, § 177, Obs. 7.

P. 160.—1. πῶς ἰδὼν; *in what manner having seen them, got a view of them?*—2. ἢ ὅς ἔν ἰδῆν, *or else he who beholds them would not likely see any thing else after these things* (i. e. afterwarcs).—3. τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα, *displaying her shield before him.*—παρέσχεν αὐτῷ, *enabled him*, lit. “gave to him.”—4. λαβόμενος τῇ λαίᾳ κόμῃς, *having seized her by the hair with his left hand*, § 144, 3.—καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρόσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *and before her sisters awoke*, 2 aor. inf. m. of

ἀνεγείρω.—5. κατὰ τὴν παραλίον ταύτην (χώραν) κ. τ. λ., *but when he was come into this region of Æthiopia which lies along the sea.*—προκειμένην, *exposed.*—καθειμένην τὰς κόμας, *lit. hanging down as to her hair, i. e. with her hair hanging down,* § 157, Obs. 1.—6. ἁλοὺς ἔρωτι, *having been captivated by love,* (viz. for her) ἐλίσκομαι.—διέγνω, *he resolved,* 2 aor. ind. a. of διαγιγνώσκω.—7. καὶ περὶ δὴ (i. e. καὶ ἐπειδὴ) τὸ κῆτος, κ. τ. λ., *and when the sea monster came forth against her* (viz. from the sea), imperf. ind. a. of ἔπειμι, § 112, II.—καταπιόμενον, *in order to devour,* 1 fut. pt. m. of καταπίνω, see πίνω, § 117.—8. τῇ μὲν (χειρὶ) καθικνῆται, *with the one hand he smites* (the monster).—λίθον ἐποίησεν αὐτό, *he turned it* (the monster) *into a stone.*—πέπηγε, *became stiff, were petrified.* Here with πολλά supply μέρη, and before ὅσα supply τοσαῦτα, *lit. and most parts of it, viz. so many as, &c.*—9. ὑποσχών τὴν χεῖρα, *supporting her with his hand; lit. "having had his hand under her for support."*—ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως (οἴκῳ), *in the (house) of Cepheus.*—γάμον οὐ τὸν τιχόντα, *a marriage of no ordinary character, i. e. an illustrious marriage.*—10. ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι, *at what has occurred, taken place.*—εἰ, *even if, although.*—καὶ ἡξίον, κ. τ. λ., *and thought herself fairer* (than we).—11. ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἄλγησεν.—This reply is elliptical, and refers to some such expression to be supplied as, "But still it would have been well if she had perished," BECAUSE *in this way.*—12. εἴ τι βάρβαρος γυνή, κ. τ. λ., *if a barbarian has said any thing.*—ὑπὲρ τὴν ἄξιαν, *beyond her deserving, above her demerits.*

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

FROM PALÆPHATUS.

PALÆPHATUS, a grammarian of Alexandria, is supposed to have flourished about four hundred years before the Christian era. Of this writer a single book only, entitled Ἀπίστω, (*Incredible Things.*) has come down to us, in which he endeavors to explain the origin of many of the Greek fables. Some of these explanations are plausible, others are far-fetched and unsatisfactory; but all of them show in what light, even in that age, the stories of mythologists were viewed by the learned. Most of these fables probably had their origin in facts, but these were so exaggerated and distorted by the fancy of their poets and fabulists, as to render it impossible often to say with certainty to what they refer. The explanations of Palæphatus are written in a plain and simple style; and even if we consider them fanciful, they show at least that the fables of the ancients, absurd as they now appear, are capable of a rational explanation. The following are only a few selections from this book.

P. 161.—1. φασὶν ὡς (οἱ Κένταυροι) θηρία, κ. τ. λ., *they* (i. e. mythologists) *say that the Centaurs were wild beasts, and that they*

had.—ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν, the entire form, or, appearance.—ταύτην δὲ ἄνδρός, and this (viz. the head) of a man.—2. ἀδύνατον πεπίστευκεν, he believes an impossibility, for the perf. translated as the present, see § 76, Obs. 8.—οὔτε γὰρ ἐστὶ, κ. τ. λ., for neither is there any congruity between the nature of a man and a horse; οὔτε, nor, &c.—3. εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε ἦν, κ. τ. λ., and if such a form existed then, it would exist now.—ἔχει ὧδε, is thus, Idioms, 117, 43.—4. ἀπηργιώθη, became wild, ferocious.—ἄβατα, impassable.—εἰς τὰ οἰκούμενα (μέρη) κατιόντες, going down into the inhabited parts.—τὰ ὑποζυγία (θηρία), their cattle, viz. working cattle.—5. ἐκήρυξεν, made proclamation.—6. ἐπινουῶσιν ἵππους κέλhtας διδάξαι, contrive to train riding horses.—οὐκ ἠπίσταντο, κ. τ. λ., they did not know how to ride on horseback.—7. ἀναβάντες τοὺς κέλhtας ἤλαυνον, having mounted their horses, they rode; lit. “they drove,” viz. themselves and horses.—ἐφ’ οὗ, i. e. ἐπὶ τὸ μέρος, ἐφ’ οὗ, to the place where.—καὶ ἐπεισβάλλοντες (scil. ἐαυτούς) τῇ ἀγέλῃ, and making an attack upon the herd.—8. ὅτε δὲ ἔστησαν οἱ ταῦροι, but when the bulls halted; lit. “stopped themselves.”—9. ἐντεῦθεν . . . ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντουν, from this that, (or, because) they transfixed the bulls (with their javelins).—ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργου, from the work, or, manner of acting, viz. men riding on horses,—the man and the horse appearing to those at a distance as one animal.—10. ὑβρισταὶ ὑπῆρχον καὶ ὑπερήφανοι, became insolent and haughty.—καὶ δὴ καί, and moreover also, &c.

P. 162.—1. κεκλημένοι, having been invited, perf. pt. p. of καλεῖν.—μεθυσθέντες, and having become intoxicated.—καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες . . . αὐτάς, κ. τ. λ., and having set them (viz. the wives) upon the horses.—2. ὤχοντο φεύγοντες, fled quickly, § 177, Obs. 7.—εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν (χώραν), into their own country.—3. ἐνέδρας ἐποιοῦν, they laid snares, lay in ambush.—4. ξένην θέαν, a strange sight.—οἱ Κένταυροι, κ. τ. λ., the Centaurs.—ἡμᾶς, κ. τ. λ., the Centaurs, by making incursions from Nephele, do us much evil.—5. ἀπὸ δὴ ταύτης τῆς ἰδέας, κ. τ. λ., undoubtedly from this appearance and rumour, the incredible story was framed.—6. καὶ μάλιστα, even in the greatest degree, i. e. very much.—ἄλλως τε καί, and especially.—7. οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθές, but at all events it is not true.—8. τοὺς δὲ μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν, framed these same fables.—μὴ ὑβρίζωσιν εἰς τὸ θεῖον, might not act insolently (or, in an arrogant manner) towards this divinity, viz. Diana.—9. τὸ γένος, i. e. κατὰ τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος, by birth an Arcadian.—10. τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ πραγμάτων ἡμέλει, but he neglected his affairs, his business.—οἱ γὰρ τότε, κ. τ. λ.,

for in these days men all laboured with their own hands.—11. τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίονι, *κ. τ. λ.*, but the substance (ὁ βίος) of Actæon, while neglecting his own business, or rather, while engaged in hunting, wasted away,—was destroyed.

P. 163.—1. τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο, *for this animal* (namely, the horse).—ὄντων αὐτοῦργων, *being their own workmen*.—τὴν τροφὴν καὶ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *possessing both food and great abundance*.—ἅτε τὴν γῆν ἐργαζομένων, *since, or, because they cultivated the ground*.—2. ἵππο-τροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπέλαβετο, *he* (namely, Diomēdes) *betook himself to raising horses*.—καὶ μέχρι τούτου (τοῦ χρόνου) . . . ἕως οὔ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and up to the time when* (i. e. simply until) *he lost his property*.—3. καὶ πάντα πωλὼν κατανόησεν, *and selling all, he consumed it*, 1 aor. ind. a. of καταναίωσκω.—οὗ γενομένου (*quo facto*), *and this having been done*, i. e. *from this fact, the story originated*.—4. ζῶσα, *while yet alive*.—5. ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἐαυτῆς παιδῶν, *when her children died*.—ποίησασα ἐαυτῇ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *made a stone statue of herself*; lit. “made a likeness to herself of stone.”—6. οἷα, *κ. τ. λ.*, i. e. *τοι-αίτην οἷα καὶ λέγεται εἶναι*, *just such as it is said to be*.—7. καὶ τὰ λοιπά, the Greek form of the common expression, *et cetera, etc. &c.*, abbreviated *κ. τ. λ.*—8. τοὺς μὲν κατέλειπε ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου, *he usually left them* (the lamps) *at their place*.—αὐτὸς δέ, *but he himself*.

P. 164.—1. Καίρεα, ὅτι ἄτρωτος ἦν, *they say that Cæneus was invulnerable*, Idioms, 69.—ὅς δέ, *but* (he) *who*, Idioms, 39, 1.—2. ἀγαθὸς τὰ πολεμικὰ (ἔργα), *κ. τ. λ.*, *brave in warlike deeds, and skilled in fighting*.—3. ἐτρώθη, *was wounded*, 1 aor. ind. p. of τιτρώσκω.—οὔτε (ἐν) Λαπίθαϊς, *συμμαχῶν πρὸς, κ. τ. λ.*, *nor did he die among the Lapithæ, while fighting on the side of the Centaurs*.—4. τὸν γε ἅλλον βίον, *during his whole life*, lit. “during the rest of his life,”—the end (i. e. the time of his death) is excepted.—5. τὴν Φοίνικος (θύγατρα), *the daughter of a Phœnician, viz. Agenor*.—ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην, *being carried on a bull*.—6. τελευταῖον δέ, *and at last*.—ἀλλὰ δὴ καὶ, *but especially*.—7. Ἰερόπη . . . Ταῦρος ἔχων ὄχητο, *Taurus went away having Europa*, i. e. *Taurus eloped with Europa*, Idioms, 102, 4.—προσανεπλάσθη, *was fabricated*.—Another explanation of this fable is, that the ship in which she was carried over to Crete was called Taurus.—8. ἦν κρυιέων, *was a ruler, one who ruled*.—ἐν ἡσυχῇ, *in a bag*, see Odyss. κ. 19.—9. ὥς οὐχ οἰόν τε (ἦν), *κ. τ. λ.*, *that it was not possible I think is manifest to all*, § 136, 10. Here the substantive phrase ὥς οὐχ οἰόν τε ἦν, is to be regarded as the accusative and the subject of εἶναι.

P. 165.—1. καθ' οὓς, at which.—ἐπιτολαί τινες ἀνέμων, *κ. τ. λ.*, certain rising of the winds would be; this was indicated by the rising or setting of certain stars, and of course came within the scope of the astronomer's art.—2. τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιβεβλητο, *had been built* (lit. "thrown") around his city, see *Odyss. κ. 3, et seq.*—3. ὅπερ, *which* (statement). The antecedent to ὅπερ here, is the preceding statement; for this construction, see § 135, 1.—ὀπλίτας, *heavy armed foot-soldiers*, a phalanx of which placed around, or guarding a city, might be called "a wall of brass."—4. ἐπὶ μηλέας, *on an apple tree*.—5. τούτῳ δὲ ἦσαν, *and this man had*, § 148, R. XX.—6. οἶαι καί, i. e. τοιαῦται οἶαι καὶ αἱ (οἷς εἰσίν), *just such as the sheep are*, Idioms, 117, 50, 4.—7. μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται τὰ πρόβατα, *and sheep are called μῆλα*.—8. περιελάσας ἐρέθετο εἰς τὴν ναῦν, *collected and put on board of his ship*. Idioms, 101, 1.—τεριελάνω—ἐντίθηναι.—ἀλλὰ τῶν παιδων αὐτοῦ, *but his daughters* (scil. ζώντων) *being alive*.—9. φασὶ Γηρυόνην, ὅτι, *κ. τ. λ.*, *they say that Geryon was three-headed*, Idioms, 69, 2.—10. ἦν δὲ τοιόνδε τοῦτο, *but this was after this manner*.—11. ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης, *κ. τ. λ.*, *famous among the men of that time was Geryones, distinguished for wealth as well as on other accounts*.—12. ἀντιποιοῦμενον, *opposing him, resisting him*.—οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι, *κ. τ. λ.*, *but those who saw the cattle collected together were astonished*.—θεώμενοι contr. for θεαόμενοι.

P. 166.—1. οὓσας Γηρυόνου τοῦ Τρικαρήνου, *belonging to Geryones of Triceremia*.—ὑπέλαβον αὐτόν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *they supposed that he had three heads*,—the adjective τρικαρήνος, which here means "of Tricerenia," signifying also, "having three heads." For another explanation of this fable, see Anthon's *Lemprière, Geryon*.—3. δοκεῖ δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι (τοιάδε), *these things appear to be* (thus).—μανεῖσαι, *in their frenzy*, 2 aor. pt. p. of μαίνομαι, *deponent*, Idioms, 102, 2.—4. εἰς τὸ ὄρος, *to the mountain*, viz. the Pierian mountain, sacred to the Muses.—δεδιότις, *fearing*, 2 perf.pt. of δεῖδω, which see, § 117.—5. (καθ') ὃν τρόπον, *in what manner*, i. e. τρόπον καθ' ὃν, *a method by which*, Idioms, 42, 1.—6. κιθαρίζων, *by playing on the harp*.—νάρθηκας, *reeds*, made of the stalks of the giant fennel.—7. θαυμαστὰ τότε θεασαμένοις, *who then beheld these wonderful things*, Idioms, 100, 3.—ἀνθρώποις is governed in the dative by εἰσφαίνετο, § 148, R. XXII.—8. ἐνεφαίνετο πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα, *it appeared that the trees were*, (or, *the trees appeared to be*) *coming down*, Idioms, 55, 2.—9. λέγεται μῦθος τραγικῶδης, *a tragical story is related*; a story fit for the tragic muse. On this story the *Alcestis* of Euripides is founded.—

ὥς δὴ μέλλοντος, κ. τ. λ., *inasmuch as, (seeing that)* Admetus was at one time certainly about to die.—εἴλετο, *chose*, 2 aor. ind. m. of αἰρέω.—10. ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον, *but the fact was nearly thus*; lit. "somewhat such (οἶον τοῦτο) as this," for the effect of τί in such sentences, see § 133, 11.—11. τὰς μὲν ἄλλας, *the rest of them*, i. e. all the daughters of Pelias except Alcestis.—τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῆς, *her cousin*.—12. καὶ καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας, κ. τ. λ., *and Admetus refused to give her up, while a suppliant at his hearth, to Acastus demanding her*.—ἔκδοτον, *as surrendered*, agreeing with αὐτήν, referring to Alcestis. When persons in distress betook themselves as suppliants to the hearth of a friend, the place, like the altars of the gods, was considered as sacred, and the refugees could not be taken thence without being given up by the person under whose protection they were, as in the case of Adrastus and Cræsus, and of Medæa with Ægeus.

P. 167.—1. ἐπυρόλει αὐτούς, scil. τοὺς πολίτας, *he ravaged them (the citizens) with fire*, i. e. he set fire to their possessions and thus drove them from them.—2. δι' αὐτήν, *on her account*.—ἐξελθοῖσα ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε, *she came forth and delivered herself up*, Idioms, 101, 1.—Ἰδομεντον ἀφίησιν, *lets Admetus go*.—3. ἀνδρεία γε Ἀλκιμήστis, *the heroic Alcestis*.—4. τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, κ. τ. λ., *but the fact was not as the story says*; lit. "it was not such as," &c. i. e. Alcestis did not die, but only delivered herself up, whereupon Admetus was released.—5. κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον, *accordingly about this time*.—6. ἐπιτίθεται, κ. τ. λ., *attacks Acastus*, lit. "puts himself against."—τὴν στρατιὴν αὐτοῦ, *his army*, i. e. the army of Acastus.—7. τῇ αὐτοῦ στρατιᾷ, *to his own army*, namely, the army of Hercules.—8. ἐντυχὼν, *having met with her*.

ISOCRATES'S DISCOURSE TO DEMONICUS.

ISOCRATES, a distinguished orator, or rather oratorical writer, was born at Athens, B. C. 436. He was distinguished as a rhetorical instructor, and some of the greatest orators of Greece were formed in his school. He was the companion of Plato in his childhood, and his friend through life, and died in his ninety-eighth year. As a writer he was distinguished for a polished style and a harmonious construction of his sentences. Twenty-one of his pieces only now remain, of which three are of the parenetic or moral kind. Of the latter, the discourse addressed to Demonius, from which the few extracts here given are taken, consists of precepts for the conduct of life, and the regulation of the deportment of the young, and contains many valuable maxims and rules on this subject.

P. 167.—9. ἐν πολλοῖς, *in many things*.—πολὺν διεστώσας, κ. τ. λ.

we will find the judgment of the worthy, and the thoughts of the worthless differing much ; more strictly, the judgment of the worthy differing much from the opinions of the worthless, Idioms, 117, 50, 7. —σπουδαῖοι, means, *the active, the diligent, the useful*. —φᾶνλοι, *the frivolous, trifling, and foolish*. —10. πολὺν δὲ μεγίστην, κ. τ. λ., *but they differ most of all* (lit. “they have assumed by far the greatest difference”) *in their intimacies* (or *friendships*) *one with another*. —11. οἱ μὲν here evidently refers to φαύλων, the latter word, and οἱ δέ, to σπουδαίων, the former word, contrary to the common usage, as stated, Idioms. 26, and Gr. § 133, 3, this departure from the general rule is still more common with the Latin *ille* and *hic*, but when this departure from the rule occurs, the reference is so clear in the sense as to prevent mistake. —12. διέλυσσε, *usually breaks up*, § 76, Obs. 6. —ιᾶς δὲ τῶν σπουδαίων, κ. τ. λ., *but all time could never obliterate* (or *destroy*) *the friendship of the good*. —13. τοὺς δόξης ὀρεγομένους, κ. τ. λ., *those who seek* (lit. “those seeking”) *for glory, and strive after knowledge*.

P. 168.—1. σημεῖον δέ, κ. τ. λ., *and as a token of my friendship for Hipponicus* (your father). —τῆς οὐσίας, *the substance, the property*. —2. ἀκμὴν φιλοσοφεῖς, i. e. κατ’ ἀκμὴν, κ. τ. λ., *diligently study philosophy*. —ἐπανορθῶ, *assist*. —3. οὐ παράκλησιν εὐρόντες, κ. τ. λ., *not by finding an encouragement to learning, but by writing an exhortation to good conduct*. Such seems to be the distinction between παράκλησις and παραινέσις, indicated in the preceding context. —ὧν, i. e. κατὰ ταῦτα, ὧν, *as to those things which*. —4. ποίοις τισὶν ἀνθρώποις, *with what sort of men generally*. τισὶν added to ποίοις gives an indefinite character to the expression, here indicated by the word “generally,” § 133, 11. —5. ὥστε ἐπιτηδευμάτων πλεῖστον, κ. τ. λ., *to devote the most of your attention to virtue*. —6. εὐσέβει τὰ πρὸς τοὺς θεούς, *worship the gods* ; lit. “act religiously (be religious) in things belonging to the gods.” § 134, 12. —7. μετὰ τῆς πόλεως, *together with the state*, i. e. taking a part in public religious observances. —8. λόγον μετὰ θράσους ἀποδέχου, *nor approve of* (countenance) *bold* (or *harsh*) *speech*, § 130, Obs. 2. —9. μὴ σκυθρωπὸν, ἀλλὰ σὺννον, *not morose, but serious*.

P. 169.—1. τούτοις γὰρ ἅπασι, κ. τ. λ., *for by all these, the characters of the young* (lit. “of the younger”) *appear to be governed*. —2. ὥς μηδένα λήσων, *as if you were to be seen by all* ; lit. “about to escape the observation of no one.” —κρύψης, scil. σεαυτόν, *you should conceal yourself*. —3. μάλιστα δ’ ἂν ἐνδοξιμοίης, κ. τ. λ., *you would acquire the highest praise if you should appear not doing* (or,

if it should appear that you do not do) those things, for the doing of which you would censure others.—4. *προςλάμβανε ταῖς ἐπιστήμας*, acquire by study.—*εἰς τὴν τῶν λόγων φιληκοίαν*, in listening to discourses.—5. *χωρῶ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις*, but be intimate with the best.—6. *τὰς ἐντείξεις μὴ πικνῶς ποιοῦ*, do not make frequent visits.—*πλησμονή*, an overdoing, an excess.—7. *ὑφ' ὧν, κ.τ.λ.*, arrange ὅσκει ἐγκρατεῖαν πάντων τούτων, ὑφ' ὧν αἰσχρὸν (ἐστὶ) τὴν ψυχὴν κρατεῖσθαι, practise moderation in all those things, &c.—8. *μᾶλλον τήρει τὰς παρακαταθήκας τῶν λόγων*, guard more diligently the pledges of your words.—*παρεχομένους τρόπον πιστότερον ὄρκον*, showing that their character is more to be relied on than their oath.

P. 170.—1. *ὄρκον ἐπακτὸν προσδέχον*, take an oath required of thee (tendered to thee).—*μηδένα θεὸν ὁμόσης*, swear by no god.—2. *ἐλπίζε γάρ*, for you may be sure, lit. “expect.”—3. *πολλοὺς ἐταίρους μεταλλάττειν*, to change your companions often; lit. “to change many companions (one for another),” i. e. to be always changing one’s friendships.—4. *ἂν μὴ περιμένης τὰς παρ’ ἐκείνων δεήσεις*, if you do not wait for requests from them,—*ἂν* for *ἐάν*, § 125, *ἂν*, 1.—*ἀλλ’ αὐτεπύγγελοις*, but of your own accord.—5. *τοὺς δευχεραίνοντας ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς, κ.τ.λ.*, those who are distressed for their friends on account of misfortunes, but also those who do not envy them on account of prosperity.—*συνύχθονται τοῖς φίλοις μὲν ἀτυχοῦσι*, sympathize with their friends, when unfortunate.—6. Arrange *φιλόκαλος τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα*, neat in your clothing; lit. “as to the things concerning your clothing.”—*καλλωπιστής*, a fop, a dandy.—7. *μεγαλοπρεπές*, dignity, propriety.—*περιεργον*, excess of effort.—8. *παραπλήσιον πάσχουσιν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις*, are in the same situation as if a person, or, with a person who.

P. 171.—1. *καλὸς γάρ*, arrange *γὰρ χάρις ὀφειλομένη παρ’ ἀνδρὶ σπουδαίῳ (ἐστὶ) καλὸς θησανρός*, for favour due to you from (more closely, with) a worthy man is a good treasure.—2. *πέιση ὅμοια τοῖς, κ.τ.λ.*, you will be in the situation of those (lit. “you will suffer like things with those”) who feed another man’s dog.—*πέιση* fut. ind. m. 2d. sing. of *πάσχω*.—*ὥσπερ τοὺς τυχόντας ἔλαττοῦσιν*, as they bark at any body else.—3. *ἀμφοτέροι γὰρ πιστευθέντες τοῖς πιστεύοντας ἀδικοῦσιν*, for both (i. e. flatterers and deceivers) being trusted, injure those who trust them.—4. *ἀθάνατα μὲν (φρονήματα) φρόνει*, think as an immortal, aspire to immortality; lit. “think immortal thoughts.”—*θνητὰ δέ*, but think as a mortal, i. e. *φρόνει θνητὰ δὲ φρονήματα*.—5. *βουλευόμενος*, in forming resolutions, drawing conclusions, devising plans.—6. *ταχίστην ἔχει τὴν διάγνωσιν*, is

most speedily discerned (or, understood), lit. "has the quickest explanation," "illustration."—7. ἱπὲρ τῶν σεαυτοῦ, *about your own affairs*.—8. ὁ γὰρ κακῶς διανοηθεὶς, *for he who has managed badly*.—9. ἰσχυρότατον μέντοι νόμον ἡγοῦ τὸν ἐκείνων τρόπον, *nevertheless consider their character (or disposition) the strongest law*.—10. τὸν πολυτευόμενον, *the citizen*, lit. "him who takes part in public affairs."—θεραπεύειν τὸ πλῆθος, *to pay court to the multitude*.—οὕτω καί, κ. τ. λ., *just so it becomes him who lives under a monarchy*. 11. εἰς ἀρχὴν κατασταθεὶς, *having been appointed to office, having been placed in power*.—πρὸς τὰς διοικήσεις, *in the management of affairs*.—ὣν γὰρ ἂν ἐκεῖνος ἀμάροτοι, κ. τ. λ., *for of the things which he may have done wrong, men will impute the blame to thee*.

P. 172.—1. μηδενὶ πονηρῷ, κ. τ. λ., *neither countenance nor defend any base action*.—δόξεις γὰρ αὐτός, κ. τ. λ., *for you yourself will be thought*; lit. "will seem," or, "appear."—2. τελευτήσασιν (τὸν βίον), *to the dead*; lit. "to those who have ended their life."—3. καὶ ἐκείνων μὲν τοῖς φαύλοις μέτεστι, κ. τ. λ., *moreover, of those (viz. riches) it is possible for the worthless to participate, but it is impossible for the worthless to share in this, viz. rectitude of conduct*.—ἐκείνων, here refers to *χρημάτων*, the last mentioned, and *ταύτης* to *δικαιοσύνης*, the first mentioned, contrary to the general rule, § 133, 3, and Idioms, 26; but in this case there is no danger of a wrong reference, as not only the sense but the number—the one being plural and the other singular—is a sufficient guide. For another example, see τὰ μὲν and ἡ δέ in the preceding sentence.—4. δύο ποιοῦ καιροῦς τοῦ λέγειν, *avail yourself of two occasions for speaking*.—περὶ ὧν, i. e. *λέγε ἢ ταῦτα περὶ ὧν, κ. τ. λ., speak either things concerning which you know well, or, &c.*—σιγᾶν ἄμεινόν (ἔστιν) ἢ λέγειν, *to be silent is better than to speak*.—5. εὐτυχῶν, *if you are fortunate*, Idioms, 105, 1.—δυστυχῶν, *if you are unfortunate*.—6. δεῖ γὰρ, *for it must be*.—τοῖς δέ, κ. τ. λ., *arrange δὲ τὴν ἁδοξίαν ἐν τῷ ζῆν (εἶναι φοβεράν) τοῖς σπονδαίοις, but that dishonour in life is terrible to the good*.—7. οἷς παραδείγμασι χρωμένους, *making use of these as examples, namely, Hercules and Tantalus, mentioned in the preceding paragraph (here omitted), the one as an example of the excellence of virtue, and the other, of the consequences of vice*.—χρὴ (ἡμᾶς) ὁρέγεσθαι τῆς καλοκάγαθίας, *it is proper for us to aspire after all that is fair and good*.—8. μηδενὸς μὲν ἀπίσους (ἑαυτοὺς) ἔχειν, *to be (lit. "to have themselves") ignorant of nothing*.—9. μόλις γὰρ ἂν τις, κ. τ. λ., *for scarcely with all his care would a person be able to subdue the corruption (the errors) of his nature*.

XENOPHON'S MEMOIRS OF SOCRATES.

XENOPHON, distinguished among the ancients as a historian, a philosopher, and military commander, was born at Athens about 456 years before Christ. In early youth he was the disciple of Socrates, whose maxims and precepts he cordially adopted, exemplified them in his own life and conduct, and recommended them to others in his writings. As a man, Xenophon was amiable, honourable, upright, and temperate; as a soldier and commander, brave, generous, and skilful; and as a writer, distinguished not more for the genius and talent displayed in the subjects of which he treats, than by the beauty, simplicity, and purity of his diction. "His language is remarkable for sweetness, variety, perspicuity, and elegance,—rich without superfluity of figures, and smooth without sameness and tedious uniformity. His sentiments are such as might have been expected from the most faithful and judicious of all the disciples of Socrates. They are just, elevated, apposite, and do credit both to his heart and his understanding." The two following extracts are from his *Memorabilia* or *Memoirs* of Socrates, the best of his philosophical works, and written with singular taste and elegance. It seems to have been undertaken for the purpose of defending his master from the unjust charges brought against him, of introducing strange deities and corrupting the minds of the young by his maxims and example. In refutation of this charge, he distinctly states what were the sentiments of Socrates on these subjects, and sets forth his doctrines and manner of teaching, by relating conversations supposed to be held with his disciples and others, on topics of a moral and religious nature. Of these discourses or conversations, the selections here made are favourable specimens. For further details respecting his history and writings, see *Anton's Lempiere*.

DISCOURSE OF SOCRATES TO ARISTODEMUS.

On the proofs of Wisdom and Design in the formation of Man.

P. 173.—1. *περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου, concerning the divinity.*—*αὐτὸν οὔτε θύοντα, that he (viz. Aristodemus) neither offered sacrifice.*—*ἀλλὰ καταγελῶντα, but ridiculed,* § 173, 3, 2d.—2. *ἔστιν οὐς τινας ἀνθρώπων τεθαύμαζας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; dost thou admire any men on account of their wisdom?* for the perf. rendered sometimes as the present, see § 76, V. and Obs. 8.—*Ἐγὼγε, certainly I do,* Idioms, 62, IX.—3. *καὶ ὅς ἔφη, and he said.*—ὅς is often used in the sense of αὐτός, § 60, Obs. 3.—4. *ἐπὶ μὲν Ἐπῶν ποιήσει; for Epic poetry;* lit. "for the making of epics."—*ἔγωγε τεθαύμαξα, I for my part have admired and do admire,* i. e. "I admire."—*μάλιστα, especially.*—5. *πότερά σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι; whether do you think that those who make;* lit. "whether do those who make, &c. seem to you."—*ἢ οἱ (ἐργαζόμενοι) ζῶα ἔμφορά τε καὶ ἐνεργά, or those who make living beings endowed with intelligence and activity.*—6. *πολὺν ἢ Δία, &c. i. e., arrange and supply thus, ἢ Δία, οἱ (ἐργαζόμενοι) ζῶα (δοκοῦσι μοι εἶναι) πολὺν ἄξιοθαυμαστότεροι, most certainly those who make living beings appear to me to be much*

more worthy of admiration.—ἐἴπερ γε, κ. τ. λ., *if at least these are not made by chance, but by design.*—7. τῶν δὲ ἀτεκμήρως ἐχόντων, *of those things which do not clearly indicate; lit. "which have themselves without clear indications."*—8. οὐκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι; κ. τ. λ., *does not, then, he who made men at first seem to you to have given to them, for utility, every sense by which they perceive (viz. sensible objects)? &c.*—9. ὁσμῶν γε μὴν—τί ἂν ἡμῖν ὄφελος ᾗν; *and truly what benefit would we have had from odours?—εἰ μὴ, unless.*—10. γνώμων, *as the discernor or judge.*

P. 174.—1. οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τόδε προνοίας ἔργον εἰκέναι; *and does not this seem to you to resemble a work of design? viz.—τὸ ἐπεὶ ἀσθενής, κ. τ. λ., since the sight is delicate, the defending it with eyelids, as doors, which open of their own accord, when there is any occasion to use it, and close in sleep.* Here, τὸ θρυῶσαι as a noun, is in apposition with τόδε.—2. ὥς δ' ἂν μηδὲ ἄνεμοι, κ. τ. λ., *and that the winds may not hurt it.—τὸ ἐμφῦσαι, κ. τ. λ., the causing eyelashes to grow as a sieve.—ὀφρύσι τε ἀποχεισσωσαι, κ. τ. λ., and by means of eyebrows defending, as with a penthouse, the parts above the eyes.*—3. τὸ δὲ τὴν ἀκοήν, κ. τ. λ., *and that the ear (lit. "the hearing," "the organ of hearing,") receives all kinds of sounds and yet is never filled.*—4. καὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθεν ὀδόντας πασι ζώοις, *and that the front teeth to all animals, εἶναι (τοιούτους) οἷους τέμνειν, are such as to cut, i. e. are adapted to cutting.*—5. καὶ στόμα μὲν, κ. τ. λ., *arrange καὶ τὸ καταθεῖναι στόμα μὲν, δι' οὗ (τάδε) ὧν τὰ ζῶα ἐπιθύμει, εἰσπέμπεται, πλησίον, κ. τ. λ., and the having placed the mouth through which those things which animals require, enter, near the eyes and nostrils.*—6. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ, κ. τ. λ., *and since the excrements are loathsome.—(τὸ) ἀποτρέψαι, κ. τ. λ., the having turned away the passages of these.—καὶ (τὸ) ἀπενεγκεῖν, κ. τ. λ., and the carrying them off as far as possible from the senses.—ἀπορεῖς; are you at a loss?—7. οὐ μὰ τὸν Δι', certainly not.—ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σχοποιμένῳ, κ. τ. λ., but to me considering the subject thus, these things are very like the contrivance of some maker, wise and friendly to animals.*—8. τὸ δὲ ἐμφῦσαι, *moreover also the implanting.*—9. ἀμέλει καί, κ. τ. λ., *undoubtedly these also resemble the contrivance.*—10. σὺ δὲ σαντόν; κ. τ. λ., *but do you think that you are (lit. "that you have yourself") in some degree intelligent,—endowed with intellect?—οἶε δὲ οὐδὲν εἶναι φρόνιμον ἄλλοθι οὐδαμοῦ, and do you think that there is nothing intelligent anywhere else.*—11. τοῦν δέ, *arrange ἅρα δὲ δοκεῖς σὲ εὐτυχῶς πῶς συναρπάσαι τοῦν ὄντα οὐδαμοῦ; and you think that you, by some good fortune or other,*

obtained intelligence, which however nowhere exists? (lit. "being nowhere."—12. καὶ τὰς τὰ, *z. t. l.*, and do you suppose that these things, of vast size and infinite in number, exist in such beautiful order by accident, without an intelligent cause?—13. μὴ Δι', they are not (the effect of design). μὴ of itself neither affirms nor denies; it is usually a negative, but takes its negative character from the clauses with which it is connected. Here it denies the existence of an intelligent cause, as is evident from the reason assigned—οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ.—It is here therefore not a negative answer to the question, but a negation of the proposition which the question was designed to prove. An affirmative answer to the question itself would amount to the same thing; thus,—Do you suppose that these things are the work of chance? "Yes, truly," "for I do not see," &c.—τοὺς κυρίους, *sup. τοῦ κόσμου, the rulers (of the world), ὥς περ (ὁρῶ) τοὺς δημιουργοὺς, as I see. &c.*—14. οἷδε γὰρ,—in this reply γὰρ refers to a denial of the correctness of the conclusion from the premises, and introduces a fact in opposition to it; thus, "Your not seeing the rulers of the world, is no evidence that such rulers do not exist."—οἷδε γὰρ, *z. t. l.*, for you do not see your own soul, &c.

P. 175.—1. ἢ ὥς τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας προσδεῖσθαι, *than to require (stand in need of) my service, § 143, Obs. 10.*—2. οὐκοῦν, *therefore.*—He takes advantage of the concession to lead to an opposite conclusion—*therefore, for that very reason, said he.*—ὅσῳ μεγαλοπρεπέστερον, *z. t. l.*, the more glorious (he is who) condescends,—*thinks fit, to care for you, the more ought he to be honoured (by you).*—3. ἔπειτ' οἷκ οἶε (τοὺς θεοὺς) φροντίζειν ἀνθρώπων οἷ, *z. t. l.*, do you not then think that the gods care for men who, or, since they (the gods).—πρῶτον μὲν, *first of all.*—4. ἔπειτα, *in the second place, and further;*—this word is generally used to introduce a further reason, argument, or statement.—5. οἱ τὸ πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν, *which furnish only the power of walking.*—6. τὰ πλεῖστα (τῶν πραγμάτων, § 143, R. X.) οἷς, *the most (of those things) by which.*—7. μόνην τὴν (γλῶτταν) ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν (τοιαύτην) οἶαν, *z. t. l.*, they made the tongue of men only, such as, by touching the mouth at different places in succession, to articulate the voice.—8. οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἤρχεσε τῷ θεῷ, *wherefore now the deity was not content with caring only for the body.*—ἀλλὰ καί, *but also, lit. "wherefore not only did it not suffice the deity to care for the body; but also," &c., Idioms, 117, § 1, 2.*—9. τίος γὰρ ἄλλου ζώου; *z. t. l.*, for of what other ani-

perceive the existence of the gods? lit. “perceive the gods that they are.” Idioms, 69, 2.—*τῶν*, *who*.—*ἢ νόσοις ἐπιζουῆσαι*, or *provide for sickness*.

P. 176.—1. *ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα*, *z. t. l.*, *that in comparison with the other animals men live as gods*.—2. *οὔτε γὰρ βοὸς ἂν ἔχων*, *z. t. l.*, *for neither would a person having the body of an ox, i. e. if he had, &c.*—*οὔθ' ὅσα χεῖρας ἔχει*, *z. t. l.*, *nor do (those animals) which have hands, but are without intelligence possess any more (advantage)*.—*ἀμφοτέρων τῶν πλείστου ἀξίων*, *both (these) which are of the greatest importance*,—with *τῶν* supply *ὄντων*.—3. *ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς νοῦς ἐνὼν, τὸ σὸν σῶμα*, *z. t. l.*, *that even your mind while it is in your body manages it*; lit. “that even your mind being in (it) manages your body.”—4. *καὶ τὴν ἐν τῷ πᾶντι φρόνησιν*, *z. t. l.*, *that the intelligence in the universe (the universal mind) so disposes, as it is pleasing to it, i. e. according to its pleasure*.—*καὶ μὴ, οἷσθαι χρή*, and *you ought not to think*.—5. *ἢν μέντοι, ὥςπερ ἀνθρώποις θεραπεύων γιγνώσκεις*, *if indeed as by serving men, you know, &c.*—*οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πείραν (ἐὰν) λαμβάνης θεραπεύων*, *if you in like manner make trial of the gods by serving them*.—*γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι*, *you will know the divinity, that it is*, i. e. *you will know that the divinity is, or exists*, Idioms, 69.—*καὶ αὐτοὺς*, and *that they, the gods, the divinity*; *αὐτοὺς* here stands instead of *τοὺς θεοὺς*, equivalent to *τὸ θεῖον* in the preceding clause.—6. *ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν*, *to me then*, i. e. to Xenophon, who records the preceding discourse of Socrates with Aristodemus.—*ταῦτα λέγων*, *he, (viz. Socrates,) by saying these things*.—*ἐπεὶπερ ἡγήσαιντο*, *z. t. l.*, *since they would consider that not one of these things which they might do, would ever escape the notice of the gods*.

THE CHOICE OF HERCULES.

SOCRATES, in a conversation with Aristippus, on the subject of temperance, relates to him the following allegory, on the choice of Hercules, as he heard it from Prodicus, a rhetorician of Cos, who taught at Athens, and of whom he was a pupil. The best instructions, however, often fail with men of corrupt minds. Notwithstanding all the pains taken by Socrates with Aristippus, he continued his profligate course, and became afterwards the founder of a sect of philosophers, whose leading tenet was, “that man was born for pleasure, and that virtue is laudable, only so far as it conduces thereto.”

P. 177.—1. *ὡς αὐτως περὶ ὁρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται*, *in like manner, (as above, viz. in the preceding part of the discourse from which*

this extract is taken) shows his opinion concerning virtue.—ὥδε πῶς λέγων, κ. τ. λ., speaking nearly thus, as far as I remember.—ὅσα, i. e. κατὰ τοσαῦτα ὅσα.—2. ἐκ παιδων εἰς ἡβην, from boyhood into youth; lit. "from the boys."—3. εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέφονται ἐπὶ βίον, κ. τ. λ., whether they shall turn themselves to life (i. e. enter on life) by the way of virtue, or by the way of vice.—εἰς ἡσυχίαν, into a retired place, a solitude.—(εἰς) ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν, to which of the ways he should turn.—4. καὶ (φησί) φανῆναι αὐτῷ, and he said that there appeared to him. What follows is in the form of oblique discourse, and the leading verb in the infinitive depends on φησί, he (viz. Prodicus) said.—5. εὐπρεπῇ τε ἰδεῖν ἐλευθέρῳ, of a noble and dignified appearance; lit. "noble and dignified to behold."—φύσει κεκοσμημένην, κ. τ. λ., adorned by nature as to her person with neatness.—6. τετραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν, κ. τ. λ., pampered into corpulency and effeminacy, perf. pt. p. of τρέφω, § 93, R. 3. Exc.—7. γεκαλλωπισμένην, set off, embellished, improved.—τοῦ ὄντος, than it was in reality; lit. "than that (colour) which was," Idioms, 32.—8. τὸ δὲ σχῆμα, κ. τ. λ., and as to her figure, so as to appear to be more erect than nature, i. e. than she naturally was.—τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν, κ. τ. λ., and to have her eyes glaring wide open, perf. pt. p. of ἀναπειάννυμι.—ἐσθῆτα δὲ ἐξ ἧς, κ. τ. λ., and her dress from which her beauty might show forth to advantage.—9. τὴν μὲν πρόσθεν ὥρθησαν, (he said) that the woman first mentioned advanced in the same manner (as at first).—10. φθάσαι βουλομένην, wishing to get the start of her.—προσδραμεῖν, ran towards, 2 aor. inf. a. of προτρέχω.—(διὰ) ποίαν ὁδόν, by what way.

P. 178.—1. πρῶτον μὲν γάρ, κ. τ. λ., for in the first place you shall not concern yourself about wars, or business.—φροντιεῖς, Attic future for φροντίσεις, § 101, 4, (1 & 2).—2. ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος διέσῃ but you shall be through (life) i. e. always. considering, 1 fut. ind. m. of δίδεμι.—3. καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπονώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις, and how you might obtain all these things with the least trouble.—4. οὐ φόβος μή σε ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πορίξασθαι ταῦτα, there is no fear that I should lead you to procure these things.—πονοῦντα, by labouring, &c.—ἀλλ', κ. τ. λ., arrange thus: ἄλλ' σὺ χρήσῃ τοῖς οἷς ἂν, κ. τ. λ., but you shall enjoy these things for which others labour.—5. πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι, κ. τ. λ., for I furnish power to those following me, (lit. "being with me,") to derive advantage from every quarter.—7. οἱ μὲν φίλοι καλοῦσί με Εὐδαιμονίαν, my friends call me ΕΥΔΑΙΜΟΝΙΑ, (i. e. Happiness,) but those who hate me and misrepresent me call me

ΚΑΚΙΑ, i. e. *Misery* or *Wretchedness*,—a term which expresses the very opposite of *Εὐδαιμονία*, and which fitly represents the effect of a life spent in vice and sensuality.—8. ἐν τούτῳ (χρόνῳ), *at this time, at this point in the conversation*.—εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς σε, *having known your parents*.—9. σφόδρ' ἂν σε, κ. τ. λ., *that you would certainly become an illustrious performer of honourable and glorious deeds*.—προοιμίοις ἡδονῇς, *by promises of pleasure*, lit. “preludes.”—10. ἥπερ (scil. ὁδῶ) οἱ θεοὶ διέθεσαν, κ. τ. λ., *but I will relate with truth the things that are, in what way the gods have ordained (arranged) them*.—11. δίδόασιν, Ion. for διδοῦσι, *give*, pres. ind. a.—εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἵλεως (Attic for ἱλάους, § 19.) εἶναι σοι βούλει, *if you wish the gods to be propitious to you*; βούλει, pres. ind. m. 2 sing. Attic for βούλη, § 101, 8. So also οἶε for οἷη.—θεραπευτέον τοὺς θεοὺς, sup. σοι, *you must worship the gods*, Idioms, 116, 2.—12. τὴν Ἑλλάδα πειρατέον εὖ ποιεῖν, *you must endeavour to benefit (to do well for) Greece*, § 153, Obs. 1.

P. 179.—1. καὶ ὅπως αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον, *you must learn by practice, how it is necessary to use them*.—2. ὑπολαβοῦσα, *interrupting*.—ἡ γυνή σοι αὐτὴ διηγέεται, *this woman herself* (i. e. by her own account) *points out to you*.—3. ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, κ. τ. λ., *who dost not wait for the desire of pleasant things, but satiatest thyself with all things before desiring them, eating before being hungry*, &c.—ἐμπίπλασαι, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of ἐμπίπλημι.—4. καὶ τοῦ θερόντος χιόρα, κ. τ. λ., *and in the summer time running about, thou seekest for snow*, viz. for cooling your wines, περιθέω.—5. καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλῖναις παρασκευάσῃ, *and thou providest carpets (or cushions) under thy couches*.—ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἔχειν μηδὲν ὃ τι ποιεῖς, *but from having nothing to do*; lit. “which thou canst do.”—6. οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σαντιῆς φίλους, *for thus thou instructest (trainest up) thy friends*.—τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς ὑβρίζουσα, κ. τ. λ., *polluting the night with revellings and debauchery* (lit. “insulting the night”), *and spending the most useful part of the day in sloth*.—7. ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, κ. τ. λ., *and though an immortal, thou art an outcast from the gods*; lit. “thou hast been cast out,” &c.—8. ἀνήκοος εἶ, *thou hast never heard*; lit. “thou art without the hearing.”—ἀθέατος εἶ, *thou hast never seen*; lit. “thou art without the seeing.”—οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σαντιῆς, κ. τ. λ., *for thou hast never seen a single good action of thy own*.—τεθέσθαι, perf. ind. p. 2d sing. of θεάσθαι.

P. 180.—1. τίς δ' ἂν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσεις; *who would believe thee saying any thing?* i. e. “who would believe any thing

thou sayest?" for this form of the 1 aor. opt., see § 101, 1.—*ἢ τις ἂν εὖ φροῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσου τολμήσειεν*; or *what prudent person would venture to belong to thy company*. The plural relative οἱ, who, having θιάσου for its antecedent, refers to the persons forming the company, § 135, 6, 3d.—2. *ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀνόητοι*, *imbecile in mind, foolish, stupid*.—3. *οἷς προσήκει*, *as it is their duty*; lit. "whom it becomes."—4. *ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις, κ. τ. λ.*, *my friends also have* (lit. "there is to my friends") *a sweet and quiet enjoyment of their food and drink*.—*ἀρέχονται γάρ, κ. τ. λ.*, *for they refrain from them until they have a desire for them*.—5. *καὶ οὔτε ἀπολιπόντες, κ. τ. λ.*, *and neither when they lose it are they distressed*.—6. *εὖ δέ, κ. τ. λ.*, *arrange*, *δὲ ἡδονται εὖ πράττοντες τὰς παρούσας (πράξεις)*, *and they take delight in doing well their present duties*.—*τίμιοι δὲ πατρίσιν*, *honoured by their country*.—τίμιοι here has a passive signification, equivalent to *τιμητοί*, and governs the dative on the same principle, § 147, Obs. 2, R. I.—7. *τὸ πεπωμένον τέλος*, *the end decreed by fate*, perf. pt. p. of *πρόω*.—8. *οὐ μετὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κεύνται, κ. τ. λ.*, *they do not sink unhonoured into oblivion, but flourish forever, celebrated in the memory (of posterity)*.—9. *τοιαῦτά σοι, κ. τ. λ.*, *by exerting thyself in such labours, O Hercules, son of illustrious parents, it is in thy power to enjoy the greatest possible happiness*.

THE EXPEDITION OF CYRUS.

THIS expedition was undertaken by Cyrus the Younger, with a view to be revenged on his elder brother Artaxerxes, king of Persia, who, at the instigation of Tissaphernes, a favourite officer, placed him under arrest, and would have put him to death but for the intercession of his mother. Cyrus assembled his forces to the number of 13,000 Greeks and 100,000 mercenaries at Sardis, whence he marched through Lydia, Phrygia, Lycuonia, Cappadocia, &c. to the Euphrates, which he crossed, and reached Babylonia after the space of about six months. He met the king's forces, led by the king in person, at Cunaxa; a battle ensued in which Cyrus was killed, while engaged in personal combat with the king, and his army defeated. The Greek forces were now without a leader, two thousand miles from home, and exposed to almost certain destruction, the greater part of their officers had been killed, or taken prisoners and afterwards treacherously put to death. By the advice of Xenophon, who had accompanied Cyrus, the ten thousand Greeks who survived the battle, rather than submit to the conquerors, resolved to return home, and Xenophon, with four others, was chosen to conduct their retreat, which he managed with the greatest skill and complete success, after surmounting almost incredible difficulties. The whole narration is given by Xenophon himself in his *Anabasis*, and is one of the finest specimens of military history. Of this work and its author, Gillies in his *history of Ancient Greece*, speaks as follows:—"His (Cyrus's) journey towards Babylon, his defeat and death in the plain of

Cunaxa, the retreat and dispersion of his followers, and the memorable return of the Greeks to their native country, have been related by the admired disciple of Socrates (whom the friendship of Proxenus the Bœotian recommended to the service and esteem of Cyrus), with such descriptive beauty, with such profound knowledge of war, and of human nature, and with such inimitable graces of native eloquence as never were united in the work of any one man, but that of Xenophon the Athenian."—The extracts here given are from the First Book, and relate some of the most important particulars respecting the advance of this far-famed, but ill-fated expedition.

P. 181.—1. *Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος, κ. τ. λ., Darius and Parysatis had two sons; lit. "two sons belonged to Darius and Parysatis."*—(ὧν) *πρεσβύτερος μὲν Ἀρταξέρξης, κ. τ. λ., of whom Artaxerxes was the elder—and Cyrus, the younger.* This Cyrus is commonly called "Cyrus the Younger," to distinguish him from Cyrus the Great, king of Persia, whose history is given by Xenophon in his *Cyropædia*.—2. *ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἧς, κ. τ. λ., from his government, of which he made him Satrap.*—Satrap is a Persian word, and means a prince or governor of a province.—*ἀπέδειξε, appointed (designated) him.*—*πάντων στρατιωτῶν, of all the troops.*—3. *ἀναβαίνει, goes up, viz. to Babylon, the capital of the empire, and the residence of the king.*—It seems to have been common with the Greeks, as well as many other nations, to speak of going from an inferior to a more eminent place, or from the coast to the interior, as a *going up, and vice versa.* Hence this expedition of Cyrus is called the *Ἀνάβασις (Anabasis), or the Ascent.*—4. *ἐπλίτας, heavy armed soldiers.* The Grecian army consisted of *ὀπλιται, or heavy armed soldiers, ψιλοί, light armed soldiers, and the πελισταί, or targeteers, so called from wearing the πέλτη, a short buckler or target.*—5. *Ξενίαν Παρρύσιον, Xenias the Parrhasian.*—The Parrhasians were a people of Arcadia, in the Peloponessus.—6. *κατέστη, sup. ἐαυτόν, established himself.*—7. *διαβάλλει, falsely accuses. ὥς ἐπιβουλεύει αὐτῷ, that he was conspiring.*—*ὥς ἀποτεκνῶν, with—a view to put him to death.*—8. *ἐξαίτησαμένη, having begged him off for herself.* Notice here the force of the middle voice, § 74, 2, and Obs. 3, 2d.—9. *βουλεύεται ὅπως, κ. τ. λ., deliberates how he shall no longer, at any time, be dependent upon his brother; ἐπὶ, with the dative, here signifies, in the power of, dependent upon.*—*ἀντὶ ἐκείνου, in his stead.*—10. *ὑπήρχε Κύρῳ, favoured Cyrus.*—11. *ὅστις δ' ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως, and whoever of those (courtiers or delegates) came from the king to him.*—*πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀνεπέμπετο, he sent them all back, treating them in such a manner as to be more friends to him than to the king.*—12. *πολεμεῖν ἱκανοί, fit to go to war, i. e. good soldiers.*—*καὶ ἔχουσιν εὐνοϊκῶς*

αὐτῷ, and might be friendly disposed to him, sup. *ἐαυτοῖς*, see Idioms, 67, 1, & 117, 43.

P. 182.—1. ὥς μάλιστα ἐδύρατο ἐπιχρυπτόμενος, *as secretly as he could*; lit. "concealing himself," i.e. his doings. Notice the force of the middle voice, viz. for his own advantage.—ὅτι ἀπαρασκευαστότατον, *as unprepared as possible*. For the force of ὥς, ὅτι, *κ.τ.λ.*, with the superlative degree, see § 132, 6.—2. ὁπόσους, i.e. *τοσούτων στρατιωτῶν ὁπόσους*, of so many soldiers as.—3. ὅτι πλείστους καὶ βελτίστους, *as many and as good as possible*.—4. ὥς ἐπιβουλεύοντος, *κ.τ.λ.*, because (as he insinuated) Tissaphernes had a design upon these cities, § 178, Obs. 6.—5. προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευόμενος, *having perceived beforehand that they (the people of Miletus) were purposing the same things, namely, to revolt to Cyrus*.—6. κατάγειν τοῖς ἐκπεπρωκότας, *to lead back those who had been forced to flee*, i.e. the exiles, *ἐκπίπτω*.—7. αὐτῇ οὖν ἄλλῃ πρόφασιν ἦν, *κ.τ.λ.*, this therefore was another pretext to him for collecting an army.—8. ἡξίου ἀδελφὸς ὢν αὐτοῦ, *being his brother, he besought him*, nom. absol. § 178, Obs. 4.—9. Τισσαφέρνης δὲ ἐνόμιζε, *κ.τ.λ.*, and he (the king) thought that he (Cyrus), by waging war with Tissaphernes, was expending his resources on his armies, so that he was not displeased at their waging war with each other.—10. ἀπέπεμπε τοῖς γιγνομένοις, *κ.τ.λ.*, sent to the king the tributes arising from the cities (ὧν, by attraction for ὧς) which Tissaphernes happened to have, § 177, 4.—11. τῇ οὔσῃ κατ', *κ.τ.λ.*, which is over against Abydos.—12. φεγγύς, an exile. Clearchus was banished from Lacedæmon for the crimes of tyranny, robbery, and murder. He had a violent passion for war.—13. τοῦτῳ συγγερόμενος, *κ.τ.λ.*, having met with this man, he (Cyrus) admired him.—14. μυρίους δαρεικοὺς, *ten thousand Darics*. The Daric was a Persian gold coin, value about three dollars and a half. It had on one side a head of Darius, from which probably it took its name, and on the reverse was the figure of an archer.—Ten thousand Darics of course were equal to about thirty-five thousand dollars.—15. ὠφέλει τοὺς Ἕλληνας, *assisted the Greeks*.—ἐξοῦσαι, *willingly, cheerfully*.

P. 183.—1. τοῦτο δ' αὖ στρατεύμα, *and this army again was in this manner secretly supported for him*.—2. ἐνέγκασε ξένος ὢν αὐτῷ, *happened to be a guest to him*. The term ξένος in Greek, like *hospes* in Latin, signifies both the entertainer and the entertained,—the host and the guest. It properly signifies a stranger, one of a foreign land. In the absence of inns or public places of

entertainment, the duty of showing hospitality to strangers, was anciently regarded as an important virtue, and from this practice often arose friendships which lasted through many generations. Those between whom such friendships existed were called ξέροι, and πρόξεροι. The persons here spoken of were friends of Cyrus in this sense. As foreigners were hired as soldiers by the Athenians, the term also signifies *foreign troops* or *mercenaries*.—ἐπὶ τῶν οἴκοι ἔντι., *by those of an opposite faction at home*.—ὥς οὕτω περιγρόμενος ἔν, *z. t. l., because thus, (he thought) he would be superior*.—3. μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι, *not to put an end to the war, —not to come to a settlement with the insurgents—till he should consult with him*.—οὕτω δέ, *see above, No. 1*.—4. ὥς βουλόμενος, *as wishing, i. e. as he wished*.—ὥς πράγματα παρεχόρων, *z. t. l., because the Pisidians were giving trouble to his province, § 178, Obs. 6*.—5. ξέρονς ὄντας καὶ τούτους, *these also being friends*.—ὥς πολέμῳ, *as being about to wage war, i. e. because he (Cyrus, as indicated by the nominative case, Idioms, 110), was about to make war*.

CHAPTER II.

CYRUS having mustered his forces at Sardis, amounting, it is said, to 13,000 Greeks, and 100,000 barbarians, under the pretext of waging war against the Pisidians, sets out on his expedition against the king, about the end of March, or beginning of April, in the 3d year of the 94th Olympiad (about 400 years B. C.).

6. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει αὐτῷ, *z. t. l., since it seemed proper to him (i. e. since he resolved), now to set out on his expedition, see Note 3, on p. 131*.—7. ὥς ἐπὶ τούτους, *as if against these (viz. the Pisidians)*.—8. λαβόντι ὅσον, *i. e. τοσοῦτον στρατεύμα ὅσον, z. t. l., having taken as large a force as was with him, i. e. all the army that he had*.—ἔκειν, *to come (to him)*.—9. συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι, *having made an agreement with his citizens at home*.—10. τοῦ ξεινοῦ (sc. στρατεύματος), *the mercenary army*.

P. 184.—1. οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπίθοντο (ἐπίσταντο γὰρ αὐτῷ), *and they willingly obeyed, for they had confidence in him*.—2. τοὺς ἐκ τῶν, *z. t. l., arrange λαβὼν τοὺς ὀπλίτας, εἰς τετρακίς χίλιους. ἐκ τῶν πόλεων παρεγένετο, z. t. l., having taken the heavy armed soldiers, about four thousand, out of the cities, he came to Sardis*.—εἰς, *with numerals, signifies about, § 124, 6*.—3. γυμνῆτας, *light armed soldiers*.—4. ἦν δὲ καὶ οὗτος, *z. t. l., and both he and Socrates were of those who had fought at Miletus*.—5. Arrange καὶ ἡγήσμενος τὴν παρασκευὴν εἶναι μείζονα ἢ ὥς ἐπὶ Πισιδίας, *and*

thinking that the preparation was greater than (was necessary) as if against the Pisidians.—πορεύεται ὥς (Attic for πρὸς) βασιλέα, sets out to the king.—ἥ ἐδύνάτο τάχιστα, i. e. ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ ἥ ἐδύνάτο πορεύεσθαι, by the way in which he could go quickest, i. e. as quickly as he could, § 132, 6.—6. Κῦρος δὲ ἔχων (τούτους) οὓς εἶπον, Cyrus, with those whom I have mentioned, Idioms, 102, 4.—7. τρεῖς σταθμοῖς, three stations, or, days' march. Σταθμός from ἵστημι, to stand, properly signifies the place where an army halted and encamped for the night, after the day's march. Hence three σταθμοί, or stations, means "three days' march."—8. παρασάγγας εἴκοσι καὶ δύο, twenty-two parasangs. The parasang was a Persian measure of length, equal to about three Roman, or two and three-fourths English miles.—9. τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα, the breadth of this was two plethra. The "plethron" was a measure of a hundred feet.—10. πόλιν οἰκουμένην, an inhabited city, i. e. well inhabited or populous.—εἰδαίμονα καὶ μεγάλην, opulent and large.—ἔχων, with, see above, Note 6.

From Sardis, the army of Cyrus, after eighty days' march, and halting at different places, in all about ninety-six days, arrived at Pylæ on the confines of Babylonia, a distance of 482 parasangs, equal to 1446 Roman, or about 1325 English miles, in 176 days after they started. They were now only about nineteen parasangs distant from Cunaxa, where the battle was fought, and from certain indications they considered themselves not far from the enemy. At this crisis, the event recorded in the next chapter took place.

CHAPTER VI.

ORONTES, a Persian nobleman, who had twice before been guilty of treachery, but had been restored to favour, is again detected in a design to desert Cyrus, and to carry with him to the king as many of his troops as he could. He is apprehended, tried, condemned, and executed.

P. 185.—1. ἐντεῦθεν προΐόντων, as they were advancing from this place (Pylæ), the tracks and dung of horses were seen.—εἰκάζετο δὲ εἶναι ὁ στίβος ὥς διεχιλίων ἵππων, and the foot-print seemed to be (the foot-print) of about two thousand horse.—2. προΐοντες ἔκατον καὶ χιλόν, as they advanced, burned up even the fodder, and every thing useful; lit. "and if any other thing was useful (they burned it)."—3. (κατὰ) τὰ πολεμικά λεγόμενος, κ. τ. λ., ranked in military affairs among the bravest of the Persians.—4. ὅτι . . . ἢ κατακαίνοι ἂν ἐνεδρεύσας, that by lying in ambush, he would either kill those horsemen that were burning up every thing in their course.

—τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας, *from going about and burning*, Idioms, 101.

—5. ἔχων ἱππέας ὡς ἂν δύνηται πλείστους, *with as many cavalry as he could*, Idioms, 102, 4.—6. ἀναγνούς δὲ αὐτὴν, ὃ Κῦρος, κ. τ. λ., *and Cyrus having read it, apprehends Orontes*.—7. τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὄπλα, κ. τ. λ., *and that these should place themselves in arms around his tent*.—8. προτιμηθῆναι μάλιστα τῶν Ἑλλήνων, *to possess the highest honour of all the Greeks*.—9. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξήλθεν, κ. τ. λ., *and when he (Clearchus) came forth (viz. from the tent of Cyrus), he related to his friends the trial of Orontes as it was, for secrecy was not enjoined; lit. "for it was not a thing not to be spoken of."*

P. 186.—1. τοῦτο πράξω περὶ Ὀρόντιον τουτουῖ, *I may do concerning this Orontes now before you, that, ὅ τι, which, &c.*—2. ταχθεὶς ὡς ἔφη αὐτὸς ὑπό, κ. τ. λ., *being commanded, as he says, by my brother*.—καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν προσπολεμῶν, κ. τ. λ., *and I, by prosecuting the war against him, brought it about, so as that it seemed proper to him to cease from the war against me (i. e. compelled him to abandon the war against me), I both received and gave the pledge of friendship; lit. "the right hand."*—3. ἔστιν ὃ τι σε ἠδίκησα; *have I injured you in any thing? ὅτι οὐ, "No,"* Idioms 78, 4, Obs. 4.—οὐκοῦν ὕστερον; κ. τ. λ., *did not you then afterwards, though injured by me in nothing, as you yourself acknowledge, having revolted to the Mysians, do all the injury you could to my province?*—ἔφη ὁ Ὀρόντης, *Orontes answered in the affirmative*, Idioms, 62, IX. 1.—5. οὐκοῦν . . . μεταμέλειν τέ σοι ἔφησθα; κ. τ. λ., *did you not even say that you repented (of what you had done)?*—πείσας ἐμέ; κ. τ. λ., *and having prevailed upon me, did you not give a pledge of fidelity again to me, and receive one from me?*—6. νῦν τοιούτον ἐπιβουλεύων μοι; κ. τ. λ., *have you now been found, for the third time conspiring against me? Orontes having answered, "being injured in nothing,"* Idioms, 78, 4.—7. ἡ γὰρ ἀνάγκη, *(I confess it) for I cannot do otherwise; lit. "for there is necessity."*—γὰρ refers to the direct answer understood, and here supplied, "I confess it."—8. ἔτι οὖν ἂν γένοιτο; κ. τ. λ., *could you then still (after all this) be an enemy to my brother, and a faithful friend to me? He answered, "if I could, I would never any more, O Cyrus, seem to you to be so," i. e. you could never think me so,* Idioms, 78, 4, Obs.—9. ἀπόφηναι γνώμην, i. e. εὔχομαι σε ἀπόφηναι, κ. τ. λ., *I beg you to express your opinion*.—10. τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον, κ. τ. λ., *that this man be put to death, as soon as possible.*

P. 187.—1. τὸ κατὰ— *arrange and supply thus: κατὰ τὸ εἶναι*

ἡμῖν κατὰ τοῦτον, *as far as he is concerned*; lit. "as far as it is to us with respect to him." Here τὸ εἶναι ἡμῖν is a substantive phrase, and both this and τοῦτον are governed by κατὰ, according to § 157, Obs. 1.—2. ἔφη, *he (Clearchus) said*.—προσθεσθαι ταύτην, κ. τ. λ., *concurrent in* (lit. "added themselves, or (τὴν ψῆφον) their vote to,") *this opinion*.—3. ἐλάβοντο τῆς ζώνης τὸν Ὀρόντην, *they seized Orontes by the girdle*, § 156, R.—ἐπὶ θανάτῳ, *in token of his being to be led to death*. It appears that it was customary with the Persians to seize the girdle of a person who was condemned to death, as if to drag him forth to execution.—4. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον αὐτὸν οὔτε, κ. τ. λ., *and when those who formerly prostrated themselves before him, saw him, they even then did him the same honour, though seeing that he was leading to death*.—5. οὐδ' ὅπως ἀπέθανεν, οὐδεὶς εἰδὼς ἔλεγεν, *nor did any one, from his own knowledge, tell how he died*.—εἰκάζον δ' ἄλλοι ἄλλως, *but some conjectured one thing, others another*.—τάφος δ' οὐδεὶς, *but no monument of him ever was erected*; lit. "was ever shown."

CHAPTER VII.

AFTER three days' march through the region of Babylonia, Cyrus, supposing that he should be attacked by the forces of the king next day, makes preparation for the contest, by a general review of his troops during the night. As, however, the attack was not made, and no enemy appeared, he concluded that the king shunned the contest, and afterwards he proceeds with less circumspection.

P. 187.—6. εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἑω (acc. sing. Attic of ἕως), *on the next morning*.—βασιλέα ἥξειν μαχούμενον (Attic fut. pt. m. by elision of σ, and contraction for μαχεσόμενον, § 101, 4 (1), *that the king would come to make an attack*, § 177, Obs. 5.—7. αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ διέταττε, *while he, in person, drew up his own men*.—8. συνεβουλευτό τε πῶς ἔν, *both advised with them concerning the order of battle*.—καὶ αὐτὸς παρήγει θαρσύνων (κατὰ) τοιαύδε, *and at the same time he himself, encouraging them, addressed them thus*.—9. οὐκ ἀνθρώπων ἀπορῶν, κ. τ. λ., *not for want of foreign troops*.—ἄγω ὑμᾶς συμμάχους, *do I take you as my auxiliaries*,—my fellow combatants.—διὰ τοῦτο προσέλαβον, κ. τ. λ., *for this reason I have taken you into my service*.—10. ὅπως οἶν, i. e. ὁρᾶτε οἶν ὅπως ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες, *see then that ye be men*, § 172, Obs. 3.

P. 188.—1. καὶ ὑπὲρ ἧς ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ εὐδαιμονίζω, *and on account of which I deem you truly happy*.—2. ἀντὶ ὧν ἔχω πάντων καί, κ. τ. λ., i. e. ἀντὶ πάντων ὧν ἔχω, κ. τ. λ., *in preference to all things which I have, and others manifold*.—ὧν, by attraction for ἄ.—3. ἐπίασιν,

they advance to the attack.—*ἂν δὲ ταῦτα ἀνίσχῃσθαι*, and if you withstand these.—4. (*κατὰ*) *τὰλλα καὶ αἰσχύνεσθαι μοι δοξέω*, as to other things, methinks I am even ashamed.—*οἷους, κ. τ. λ.*, (that) you should know what sort of men they are in our country. Observe the difference between the term *ἀνθρώπους* in this sentence, as applied to the Persians, and *ἄνδρων* in the next, as applied to the Greeks.—5. *τοῖς οἰκοι ξηλωτόν*, an object of envy to those at home; lit. "to be envied by those," &c.—6. *διὰ τὸ εἶναι ἐν τοιούτῳ τοῦ*, *κ. τ. λ.*, on account of being in such (a state) of approaching danger.—7. *ἂν δ' εὖ γένηται τι, οὐ σὲ μεμνήσθαι*, but if the event be successful, that you will not remember (your promises).—*εἰ μέμνηο*, if you should remember; an uncommon form of the perf. opt. p. for *μέμνηο* (§ 101, Obs. 4), for which see Buttmann's Gr. § 98, Note 9.—8. *τὰ δ' ἐν μέσῳ τούτων ἅπαντα, κ. τ. λ.*, all the places between (these extremes) the friends of my brother govern.—9. *ἐμπιπλὺς ἀπέντων τὴν γνώμην*, having satisfied the minds of all.—10. *παρεκείλευντο δ' αὐτῷ πάντες, κ. τ. λ.*, and all who conversed with him advised him not to fight (in person).

P. 189.—1. *οἶε γὰρ σοι;* for do you really think? *γὰρ* here gives emphasis to the question, § 125, *γὰρ*, 1; for the use of *σοι* in such expressions, see § 145, 2.—*μαχεῖσθαι*, contr. for *μαχέσεσθαι*, § 101, 4 (1).—2. *νῆ Δι'*, most certainly, Idioms. 62, IX.—3. *ἐν τῇ ἐξοπλισίᾳ*, in the review,—in the getting ready for action.—*ἄσπις μυρία, κ. τ. λ.*, ten thousand four hundred bearing shields, i. e. heavy armed soldiers; *ἄσπις* is here used by metonymy for *ἄσπιδοφόροι*.—4. *ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαν*, and there were others, or, "and besides these there were."—5. *ἦσαν ἑξήκοντες καὶ σιτρατηγὸι καὶ ἡγεμόνες τέσσαρες*, there were four generals, commanders and leaders, each of thirty myriads (or 300,000), namely, &c.—6. *ὑστέρησε τῆς μάχης ἡμέρας πέντε*, came up five days after the battle; lit. "was later than the battle;" *μάχης* is here governed by the comparative, implied in *ὑστέρησε*, from *ὑστερος*, which governs the genitive, § 143, Obs. 14, 1, and of course the verb governs the same case on the principle, § 144, Obs. 7, or simply by § 157, R. XXXIII. I. 2.—7. *μαχεῖσθαι*, would fight, see above, Note 1.—8. *παρετέτατο δὲ ἡ τάφρος ἄνω, κ. τ. λ.*, and the trench had been cut up through the plain, &c., plap. ind. p. of *παραιτέρω*.—9. *ἐνθα δὲ εἰσὶν αἱ διώρυχες*, there also there are canals flowing from the river Tigris, and they are four.—*πλοῖα σιταγωγὰ*, vessels laden with provisions.

P. 190.—1. *διαλείπουσι δὲ ἐκίστη, κ. τ. λ.*, and they are distant

(each from the other) a *parasang*, and there are bridges over them.—2. παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν Εὐφράτην, *along the Euphrates itself*.—3. ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, *instead of* (i. e. *by way of*) a *fortification*.—4. τὸν Ἀμβρακιώτην μάντιν, *the soothsayer of Ambracia*.—ὅτι βουσιλεὺς οὐ μαχεῖται δέκα ἡμερῶν, *that the king will not fight in ten days*; for μαχέσεται, as above, n. p. 189, 7.—οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχεῖται, *then he will not fight at all*.—5. ἀπεγνώκῃναι τοῦ μαχεῖσθαι, *that he had given up the idea of fighting*.—6. καὶ ὀλίγους ἐν τάξει ἔχων πρὸ αὐτοῦ, *with a few before him in their ranks*, lit. “in order.”—τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτοῦ, κ. τ. λ., *but a great part of his army*.

CHAPTER VIII.

AT the approach of the army of Artaxerxes, drawn up in order of battle, the troops of Cyrus are thrown into confusion, and hurry to their arms. The line of battle is quickly formed,—the Greeks, on the right wing, next to the Euphrates, route the barbarians opposed to them. Cyrus fights eagerly, attacks the king in person, and is himself slain.

P. 190.—7. ἀμφὶ ἀγορὰν πλήθουσιν, *about the time of full market*, i. e. the third hour, corresponding to our nine o'clock, A. M. It was customary with the Greeks to indicate the time of day by the employment of it, or by some circumstance regularly recurring at that time.—8. ἐνθα ἔμελλε καταλίσειν, *where he was about to encamp*; lit. “to stop, or, to end his march,” sup. τὴν πορείαν.—κατὰ κράτος, *at full speed*; lit. “with force.”—καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς, *both in Persian and in Greek*.

P. 191.—1. ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν ἐμπεσεῖσθαι, *that he (the king) would fall upon them before they put themselves in order of battle*. ἐμπεσεῖσθαι, fut. inf. m. of ἐμπίπτω, see πίπτω, § 117. The form πεσεῖμαι or πεσοῖμαι, is sometimes called the 2 fut. m. Others think more correctly that the 2 fut. has no existence in the active and middle voices, but only in the passive; and that these are the Ionic and Doric forms instead of πέσομαι from ΠΕΤΩ. The Attic formation from ΠΕΣΩ, § 101, 4 (1), will give the same result.—2. καὶ καθίστασθαι, κ. τ. λ., *and each man to take his stand in his own rank*, i. e. “to take his post.”—3. τὰ δεξιὰ (sc. μέρη) τοῦ κέρατος, *the right wing*.—Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος, *and Proxenus was next to him*; lit. “adhering (or holding himself) to him.”—4. τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ, κ. τ. λ., *of the barbarian army, Paphlagonian horsemen about a thousand, and the Grecian targeteers stood next to Clearchus on the right*.—5. Κῦρος δὲ ψιλὴν ἔχων τὴν κεφαλὴν, *but Cyrus with his head undefended* (i. e. without a helmet, lit. “bare”).—καθίστατο εἰς τὴν μάχην, *took his station for the battle*.—6. δαίλη,

mid-afternoon (about three o'clock).—7. ὥσπερ μελανία τις ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐπιπολύ, like a darkness generally over the plain, i. e. covering nearly the whole plain.—8. χαλκός τις ἤστραπτε, brazen armour (lit. "brass") began to gleam. τις with χαλκός here has a collective signification, § 131, 10, "all the armour," "every piece of brazen armour."—9. ἐχόμενοι δὲ τούτων γερόφθοροι, and next to these, soldiers armed with Persian bucklers, see above, Note 3.—10. συν ποδίρεσι ξυλίναις ῥασπίσιν, with wooden shields reaching down to the feet.—κατὰ ἔθνη, by nations.—ἐν πλαισίῳ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἕκαστον ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο, each nation marched in a solid square of men.

P. 192.—1. διαλείποντο συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων, leaving a considerable space from the one to the other, i. e. at a considerable distance from each other.—τὰ δρεπανηφόρα λεγόμενα, which are called Drepanephora, or, scythe-chariots.—2. ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλόγιον ἀποτεταμένα, extended obliquely from the axles, perf. part. p. of ἀποτείνω.—3. ἡ δὲ γνώμη ἦν ὥς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλώντων, (Attic fut. pt. a. for ἐλασσόντων, from ἐλαύνω, § 101, 4 (1), &c.), but the design was in order to (i. e. that they should) drive in among the ranks of the Greeks, and cut them to pieces, § 177, Obs. 5, and § 173, Obs. 6.—4. ἐψέσθη τοῦτο, in this he was mistaken.—ὥς ἀνυστόν, as much as possible.—ἐν ἴσῳ, equally, i. e. "at the same pace."—κατὰ μέσον τὸ (ὄν) τῶν πολεμίων, against the centre of the enemy; lit. "the centre which is (the centre) of the enemy."—5. πάνθ' ἡμῖν πεποιήται, our work is done, meaning, will then be done, § 172, Obs. 7, 1st, lit. "every thing has been accomplished by us."—6. καὶ ἀκούων (ἐκ) Κύρου, and hearing from Cyrus.—βασιλεῖα ὄντα ἔξω τοῦ, κ. τ. λ., that the king was beyond the left wing of the Grecian army.—7. ὥστε μέσον τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἔχων, κ. τ. λ., so that having (or being in) the centre of his own troops, he was, &c.—ὅτι αὐτῷ μέλοι, κ. τ. λ., that he would take care that it might be well.—8. αὐτὶ ἐτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ (τόπῳ), since it still remained in the same place.—συνεϊτάττετο ἐκ τῶν, κ. τ. λ., was formed in order of battle, of those still coming up, i. e. "as they came up."—9. οὐ πᾶν πρὸς, a little in front of.—10. ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτόν . . . Ξενοφῶν Ἀθηναῖος, and when Xenophon an Athenian saw him: the same who is the writer of this narrative, and who, as commander, afterwards conducted the ten thousand Greeks in their return home. The modesty with which he here speaks of himself, using the third person, is worthy of being noted.—ὑπελάσας (sc. τὸν ἵππον ἑαυτοῦ), riding up to him, or lit. "so as to be opposite him."—11. ὁ δὲ ἐπιστήσας (sc. ἑαυτόν),

and he, having halted, said.—ὅτι τὰ ἱερά καὶ τὰ σφύγια καλὰ εἶη, *that the omens and victims are favourable*, i. e. give promise of success. These words mean the omens derived from inspecting the entrails of victims slain, and from other circumstances attending the sacrifices; see Potter's Gr. Antiq. B. III. chap. IX.

P. 193.—1. ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ἤδη, *that the word (or private signal) was now passing round the second time*.—2. καὶ ὁ, *and he*, used sometimes by Attic writers, as well as by Homer and Herodotus, for καὶ οὗτος, § 60, Obs. 3.—3. ἀλλὰ δέχομαι, *well then, I accept it*, § 125, ἀλλά, 1.—4. ὡς δὲ πορευομένων ἐξεκύνειν τι τῆς φάλαγγος, κ. τ. λ., *and as they were advancing, a part of the line began to fluctuate*.—τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, *that part which fell behind*.—ἐφθέγγαντο, *they shouted*.—οἷόν περ τῷ Ἐνναλίῳ ἐλελίζουσι, *just as when they raise the battle-shout to the god of war*.—5. πρὶν δὲ τόξευμα ἐξικνεῖσθαι (εἰς αὐτοὺς), *but before the arrows could reach (them)*, i. e. before they came within bow-shot.—κατὰ κράτος, *as fast as they could; with all their might*.—ἐφέρετο, *were borne along, rushed along*.—κενὰ ἡμιόχων, *empty, without drivers*.—6. οἱ δὲ, ἐπεὶ προΐδοιεν διύσταντο, *some, when they saw them beforehand, divided—made way for them*.—ἔστι δ' ὅστις ἐκπλαγείς ὥσπερ, κ. τ. λ., *while another (lit. "and there was one who"), amazed as in the Hippodrome (i. e. the chariot race-course), was taken unawares; ἔστι ὅστις, is equivalent to τίς, some one, § 136, 11*.—7. τὸ (βαρβαρικὸν σιγᾶτευμα ὄν) καθ' αὐτοὺς, *that part of the barbarian army which was opposed to them*.—ἡδόμενος καὶ προσκυνόμενος, κ. τ. λ., *was delighted and was already saluted as king*.—8. οὐδ' ὡς ἐξίχθη διώκειν, *but he was not transported (excited) so as to join in the pursuit*.—ἀλλὰ συνεσπειραμένην ἔχων, κ. τ. λ., *but with the body of six hundred horsemen with him*,—collected around him, perf. pt. p. of συσπειράω.—9. μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν (σιγᾶτευμα) ἡγοῦντο, *occupying the centre, led their own army*.—ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτῳ (τόπῳ), *in the safest place*.

P. 194.—1. οὐδὲ τοῖς (στρατιώταις) αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις, *nor with the soldiers drawn up there in front of him*.—ἐπέκαμπεν ὥς εἰς κύκλωσιν, *wheeled round as if for surrounding the army (of Cyrus)*. μὴ ὀπισθεν γερόμενος κατακόψη τὸ Ἑλληνικόν, *that he might get behind him, and cut off the Grecian army*.—2. διασπείρονται καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἑξακόσιοι, κ. τ. λ., *and the six hundred of Cyrus are scattered abroad*, (observe the change of tense,) *having hastened to the pursuit*.—3. πλὴν πάνυ ὀλίγοι, κ. τ. λ., *but still, a very few were left around him*.—καθορᾷ βασιλέα, *he sees the king*.—καὶ εὐθύς οὐκ

ἤνέσχετο, and immediately could no longer contain himself.—4. παύοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλιῶ, κ. τ. λ., and while in the act of striking, some one hits him (Cyrus) with great force under the eye, with a javelin.—καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι, καὶ βασιλεὺς καὶ Κύρος, and thereupon they having engaged in battle, both the king and Cyrus, and those who were with them, in behalf of each. Ctesias relates how many of those with the king fell.—5. Arrange, θεράπων ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν σκηπτούχων, a servant the most faithful to him of his sceptred attendants.—6. ἐπισφάζει αὐτὸν Κύρῳ, to kill him (Artapates) upon Cyrus.

CHAPTER IX.

THE CHARACTER OF CYRUS.

P. 195.—1. ἐτελεύτησεν (τὸν βίον), ended his life.—2. μετὰ Κῦρον τὸν ἀρχαῖον, since the ancient Cyrus.—3. τῶν δοκούντων γενέσθαι ἐν πείρᾳ Κύρου, of those appearing to be well acquainted with Cyrus.—ἐν πείρᾳ γίγνεσθαι, signifies “to be on intimate terms with any one,” “to have made trial of one.”—4. πάντων πάντα κράτιστος, the best of them all in all things.—5. εὐμαθέσιμος, the most docile.—6. Arrange, μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι τοῖς τε πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ὑποδεστέρων, and to be more submissive to his superiors in age, than those who were inferior to him.—7. καὶ (ἐδόκει) τοῖς ἵπποις ἄριστα χρῆσθαι, and he seemed to manage horses in the best manner.—8. τῶν ἔργων εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, of those exercises relating to (preparatory for) war.—9. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῇ ἡλικίᾳ ἔπρεπε, and when he was in the flower of his age.—10. καὶ ἄρκιον ποτὲ ἐπιγερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, κ. τ. λ., and he did not fly with terror from a bear which once rushed upon him, but grappling with it (closing with it), &c.—11. καὶ τὸν πρῶτον, κ. τ. λ., and nevertheless he made the first man that came to his assistance to be (regarded) by many as a most happy man.—12. οἷς καθήκει, whom it behoves (i. e. whose duty it is, who are obliged), to assemble in the plain of Castolus.—13. πρῶτον μὲν ἐπέδειξεν αὐτόν, κ. τ. λ., he from the first made it manifest (lit. “showed himself”) that he considered it of the greatest importance to deceive in nothing, i. e. never to deceive.—εἰ τῷ σπείσαιοτο, if he entered into a league with any one; τῷ here for τινί.—σπείσαιοτο, 1 aor. opt. m. of σπένδω, properly, to pour out a libation; and, as such offerings were made at the ratification of treaties, hence this word means, “to make a treaty,” or, “to enter into a solemn compact.”

P. 196.—1. αὐτῷ ἐπιτροπέμεναι, *subject to him, under his government*; lit. “entrusted to him.”—2. Κύρον εἶλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνης, *took part with Cyrus against Tissaphernes*.—3. ὅτι οὐκ ἤθελε τοὺς φεύγοντας προέσθαι, *because he would not desert (abandon) their exiles*.—4. φανερός δ’ ἦν . . . νικᾶν πειρόμενος, *he showed (it was evident) that, if any person did him any good or evil, he endeavoured to exceed him*.—ἕστε νικῶν ὑπερβόμενος, *until he should surpass in requiting*.—5. καὶ γὰρ οὐν πλείστοι, κ. τ. λ., *and accordingly to him the only man in our time*, (lit. “one man of those in our time,”) *very many have desired to give up, &c.*—6. οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδὲ τοῦτ’ ἂν τις εἴποι, *nor, truly, could any one say this*.—καταγελᾶν, *to triumph, to escape with impunity*.—ὑφειδέστατα, *in the most unsparing manner*.—7. πολλάκις δ’ ἦν ἰδεῖν, *and it was no uncommon thing to see*; lit. “there was often to be seen,” “it was possible to see,” or, “one might see,” Idioms, 117, 33.—8. ἔχοντι ὃ τι προχωροῖν, *having what might be of advantage to him, i. e. carrying with him whatever he wanted*.—9. ὁμολόγητο, *it was acknowledged*. 10. στρατενόμενος οὐν καὶ αὐτὸς, κ. τ. λ., *wherefore also as he led his army himself into these regions, those whom he observed willing to expose themselves to danger, he made rulers over the country which he conquered*.—11. ὥστε τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς φαίνεσθαι εὐδαιμονεστάτους, *so that brave men appeared to be the most fortunate*.—πολλὴ ἦν ἀφθονία, *there was a great abundance*.

P. 197.—1. εἰς γε μὴν δικαιοσύνην, κ. τ. λ., *but particularly as to justice, if any one appeared to him disposed to show a regard for it*.—ἐποιεῖτο ποιεῖν, *he endeavored to make*.—2. καὶ γὰρ οὐν, κ. τ. λ., *wherefore also many other things were managed by him justly, and he possessed an army deserving the name*; lit. “a true army.”—3. ἀλλ’ ἐπεὶ ἔγνωσαν, κ. τ. λ., *but because they knew that to serve Cyrus faithfully, was of more advantage than, &c.*—Here πειθαρχεῖν with its clause, is the subject of εἶναι.—ἄχαριστον, *unrewarded*.—4. τοιγαροῦν κράτιστοι δὴ ὑπηρεταί, κ. τ. λ., *accordingly Cyrus is said to have had the very best assistants in every enterprise*; lit. “the best assistants were said to have been to Cyrus.”—5. ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, *justly, with justice*.—καὶ κατασκευάζοντά τε (τὴν χώραν) ἧς ἄρχοι χώρας, *and, moreover, improving the province which he governed*, Idioms, 42—here supplied as in 43.—καὶ προσέδοτε ποιοῦντα, *and increasing the revenue*.—6. οὐδέναι (τούτων) ἂν πώποτε ἐφείλετο, *he took none (of these things) away (from him) at any time for his own advantage*. Observe here the force of the middle voice ἐφείλετο.—ἀλλὰ πλείω προσεδίδου, *but added more*.—7. οὐ γὰρ φθονῶν

τοῖς φανερώς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, ἄλλα (ἐφαίνετο), *κ. τ. λ.*, for he never was known to envy (lit. "appeared envying") those who were rich openly, but to endeavour to use the riches of those who concealed them.—8. φίλους γε μὴν, *κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, ὁμολογεῖται πρὸς πάντων γενέσθαι κρᾶτιστος δὴ θεραπεύειν (τοσοῦτους) ὅσους φίλους γε μὴν ποιήσαιο, *κ. τ. λ.*, and he is acknowledged by all to have been distinguished for treating well those, at least, whom he made his friends, and whom he knew to be well disposed to him.—καὶ κήνεις, *κ. τ. λ.*, and who he thought would be proper assistants to him, (πράγματός τις) ὃ τι τυγχάνει βουλόμενος κατεργάζεσθαι, of any enterprise which he might wish to undertake.—9. καὶ γὰρ (κατὰ) αὐτὸ τοῦτο *κ. τ. λ.*, for, as it regards any particular thing on account of which he thought he would need friends, that he might have them as assistants.—10. δῶρα δὲ πλεῖστα μὲν, *κ. τ. λ.*, and indeed in my opinion, for one man (i. e. being one man) he received on many accounts a greater number of gifts than any other; lit. "the most gifts."—11. καὶ ὅτου μάλιστα ὁρῶν ἐκαστον δεόμενον, and of which he saw each one most in need.

P. 198.—1. φίλους δὲ καλῶς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ἀνδρὶ νομίζοι, but he thought friends, richly adorned, were the greatest ornament to a man.—2. καὶ τὸ τόν, *κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, καὶ μὲν τὸ (αὐτὸν) νικᾶν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα τὰ μεγάλα, and indeed that he should surpass his friends in conferring great favours.—τὸ δὲ (αὐτὸν) περιεῖναι τῶν φίλων, but that he should surpass his friends.—3. βίλους οἶνον ἡμιδεεῖς, small vessels half full; lit. "half empty."—ὅποτε πᾶν ἡδὺν λάβοι, when he received (any) very good.—4. ἐπιλέγειν κελείων τὸν φέροντα, *κ. τ. λ.*, directing the bearer to say.—5. ὅπου δὲ χιλός, *κ. τ. λ.*, and where hay was very scarce.—ὥς μὴ πεινῶντες, *κ. τ. λ.*, so that starving horses might not carry his friends.—6. ἐσπουδαίολογεῖτο, ὥς δηλοῖν, οὓς τιμᾶ, he conversed earnestly with them, that he might show whom he honoured.—7. δούλου ὄντος, though a subject.—πλὴν Ὀρόντης ἐπεχείρησε, except that Orontes attempted it.—8. καὶ οὗτοι μέντοι, and these especially.—9. νομίζοντες παρὰ Κυροῦ, *κ. τ. λ.*, thinking that if they were brave they would obtain a reward more worthy of (more becoming) their services, with Cyrus than with the king.—10. μέγα, *κ. τ. λ.*, arrange, καὶ τὸ γνόμενον αὐτῷ ἐν τῇ τελευτῇ τοῦ βίου (ἢ) μέγα τεχμήριον ὅτι, *κ. τ. λ.*, and that which happened to him, (lit. "was to him,") at the close of his life, was, &c.

THE ODES OF ANACREON.

ANACREON was born at Teos in Ionia, about 530 years B. C. He was one of the most popular of the Greek lyric poets. The joys and pains of love and wine were his favourite themes. With him, as with others of the same cast of mind, the brevity of human life, the many deductions to be made from that by the interruptions of sickness and sorrow, and above all, the gloom and uncertainty that, according to his philosophy, rested on all beyond it, were only so many arguments to seize the few moments of health and leisure, and devote them to mirth and voluptuous enjoyment. There is in his poetry such gracefulness and simplicity, such a lively humour and easy playfulness, as render it inimitable, and have made him a universal favourite. He lived to the age of eighty-five, and was greatly honoured by the Athenians after his death. Of his writings only a few fragments remain, and some of these are so inferior, as to lead to a suspicion, not ill-founded, that they are spurious. For the measure of these odes, see p. 291.

P. 201.—1. *Ἀτρεΐδας*, the sons of *Atreus*, viz. Agamemnon and Menelaus, the leaders of the Grecian forces at the siege of Troy.—*Κάδμω*, *Cadmus*, the founder of Thebes. The poet represents himself as desirous of writing an epic poem on these subjects, but failing,—his lyre sounded “only love.”—2. *ἤμειψα*, *I changed*.—*ἤδωρ*, *I began to sing, I attempted to sing*, § 76, Obs. 4.—3. *χαιρεῖτε λοιπὸν ἡμῖν*, *Hæwæs*, *farewell henceforth for us* (viz. himself and his lyre), *ye Heroes*.—*λοιπὸν*, i. e. *κατὰ τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον*, *for the future*. Finding his efforts vain, he thus bids adieu to epic poetry.

4. *Φύσις*, *Nature*, meaning the God of nature, the Creator.—*ποδωκίην*, *swiftness of foot*, Ion. for *ποδωκίαν*.—5. *χάσμι' ὀδόντων*, *fearful teeth*, lit. “wide opening of the teeth.”—*τὸ νηκτόν*, *the faculty of swimming*.—6. *οὐκ ἔτι εἶχεν*, *she had nothing more*.—*ἀντ' (ἰὸν ἀντί) ἀσπίδων ἀπασῶν*, κ. τ. λ., (which is) *instead of every shield, instead of every spear*, i. e. “equal to,” or even, “better than, either shield or spear.”—7. *καλή τις οὔσα*, *any beautiful woman*.

8. *μεσονυχτίοις ποθ' ὦραις*, *on a certain time about the season of midnight*.—*στροφεται*, κ. τ. λ., *is turning* (lit. “turns itself”) *at the hand of Bootes*.—9. *μερόπων*, *of men*,—“beings endowed with speech,” as the word signifies, from *μεῖρω*, *to divide*, and *ὄψ*, *the voice*.—10. *κέαται*, Ion. and Dor. for *κεῖνται*, § 101, 12, and Obs. 8.—*κόπω δαμέντα*, *overpowered by weariness*, 2 aor. pt. p. of *δαμῶω*, as if from *δέμω*.—*ἐπισταθείς*, *coming up*, lit. “having placed himself near,” 1 aor. pt. p. (in a middle sense, § 74, Obs. 5,) of *ἐφίστημι*.—*μεῦ*, *θυρώων*, *ὀχῆας*, Ionic forms of *μοῦ*, *θυρῶν* and *ὀχέας*, from *ὀχέης*, see tables of dialects.—11. *κατὰ μεῦ σχίσεις*, by tmesis

for κατασχίσεις μεῦ, κ. τ. λ., § 5, 7, 7th, *you will interrupt my dreams*.—12. μὴ φόβησαι, *be not afraid*, 1 aor. imp. m. of φοβέω.—κἀσεληρον κατὰ νύκτος πεπλάνημαι, *and I have lost my way* (I wander) *in the moonless night*.

P. 202.—1. ἀνά, a prep. in composition with ἄψας, and separated from it by tmesis. See above, N. 11, p. 201.—ἀνέφωξα, *I opened*, 1 aor. ind. a. of ἀνοίγω, for this augment, see § 90, 5.—2. φέροντα (masc.), agreeing in sense with βρέφος (neut.), but in form with ἔρωτα, § 131, Exc. 1.—ἱστίην, Ion. for ἑστίαν, *the hearth*, hence, *the fire*.—3. ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθῆκε (ἐαυτό), *and when the cold abated*, i. e. “when he grew warm,” 1 aor. ind. a. of μεθίημι.—φέρε, *come*.—4. ἐς τί μοι νῦν, κ. τ. λ., *how far the string by having been wet is now injured to me*.—5. μέσον ἦπαρ, *in the midst of my heart*.—6. ἀνὰ δ’ ἄλλεται, by tmesis for δὲ ἀνάλλεται καχάζων (for καγχάζων), *and bounds up with a loud laugh*.—7. συγχάρεθι, *congratulate me, rejoice with me*, 1 aor. imp. p. of συγκαίρω.

8. This ode, like several others of this poet, and also some of Horace, is of a Bacchanalian or voluptuous character, and expresses the feelings of those who being “lovers of pleasure,” and having no correct views of the unseen future, adopt as their motto, “Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die.” How much wiser and better the counsels tendered to us, 2 Pet. i. 4–11.—8. ἐπὶ μυρσίναις, κ. τ. λ., *arrange, στορέσας (ἐμαντόν) ἐπὶ τερεῖναις μυρσίναις, κ. τ. λ., reclining upon tender myrtles and the leaves of the lotus tree, I wish to indulge in the social cup*.—προπίνω, signifies properly, “to drink first, and then hand the cup to another,” hence, “to drink.”—The myrtle was sacred to Venus, and of course dedicated to love and mirth; the leaves of the lotus were fragrant, and made a soft and pleasant couch.—9. ὁ δ’ Ἐρως χιτῶνα δῆσας, κ. τ. λ., *let Cupid, having bound his tunic over his head with a rush, serve me with wine*.—10. βιότος τρέχει κυλισθεῖς, *life revolving runs* (its course).—11. τί σε δεῖ, i. e. διὰ τί, κ. τ. λ., *why should you anoint the stone*.—μάταια (δοσθήματα), *useless offerings*.—12. πρὶν Ἐρως ἐκεῖ, κ. τ. λ., *I wish to dissipate my cares, O Cupid, before I go away there, to the choirs of the infernals*.

13. τὸ ῥόδον τὸ τῶν Ἐρώτων, κ. τ. λ., *let us mingle with wine the rose—the rose of the loves*.—Διονύσῳ, lit. “with Bacchus,”—the god of wine, put for wine itself.—χοῦτάφοισιν, Ion. for χοῦτάφοις, *to our temples*.—14. ῥόδον εἶαρος, μέλημα, *O rose, favourite of the spring*; lit. “the care of spring;” εἶαρος for ἔαρος.—15. παῖς ὁ (υἱός) Κυθήρης στέφεται ῥόδα καλοῖς ἰούλοις, κ. τ. λ., *the boy, the*

son of Venus, crowns with roses his beautiful curling locks, (lit. "places roses as a crown upon," &c.) when he dances with the Graces.—Χαρίτεσσι for Χάρισι.—16. λυγρίζων παρὰ τοῖς . . . σηκοῖς, playing on the pipe . . . near thy shrine, or, I will play on the pipe, &c.—πεπνικασμένος ῥοδίνιοισι στεφανίσκοις, adorned profusely with rosy chaplets.

P. 203.—1. πέλεια. This ode is addressed to Anacreon's carrier pigeon. The poet represents himself as meeting with his dove—asks, whence it is, and what it is,—and the remainder of the ode is the reply of the dove to these inquiries.—πέλεια ἐρασμῖη, κ. τ. λ., lovely dove, whence, whence dost thou fly?—2. πόθεν μύζων, κ. τ. λ., whence, moving swiftly upon the air, dost thou breathe, and diffuse odours from so much ointment.—3. τίς εἶς, who art thou?—τί σοι μέλει δέ, and what is your employment? lit. "what is a care to you?"—4. τὸν ἄρτι κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον τῶν ὑπάντων, who now rules and is monarch over all, i. e. "who is now the universal favourite."—5. πέπρακέ με, κ. τ. λ., sold me (to Anacreon) for a small hymn; lit. "having received a small hymn."—ισσαῦτα, such services (as this).—6. κἢν (for κἄν, i. e. καὶ ἂν) ἐφῆ με, and if he dismiss me, set me free.—τι ἄγριον, something wild.—7. τὰ νῦν, i. e. κατὰ τὰ νῦν ὄντα, at present, as things are now.—8. ὃν προπίνει, which he drinks first, before me.—τιοῦσα δ' ἂν χορεύω, and when I have drunk, perhaps I may dance, pres. subj. a. So also συσκιῶζω, καθείδω.—9. κοιμωμένη, betaking myself to repose.—10. λαλιστεῖον μ' ἔθηκες, κ. τ. λ., you have made me more loquacious than even the crow.

11. λέγουσιν (μοι), say to me.—12. λαβὼν ἑσπित्रον ἄθρει, take the mirror and examine carefully, Idioms, 101, 2.—σεῦ, Ion. for σοῦ.—13. ὥς τῷ γέροντι, κ. τ. λ., arrange, ὥς πρόπει τῷ γέροντι παίζειν τὰ τεσπνὰ (τοσοῦτω) μᾶλλον ὅσω τὰ μοίρης (§ 134, 18.) ἐστὶ πέλας, that it becomes an old man to sport the more merrily, in proportion as death (lit. "the things of fate") is near.

P. 204.—1. ρόημα ἄβουλον, a wayward, an unteachable disposition.—2. θώρηχ', Ion. and by euphony for θώρακα.—δοῖρα, Ion. for δόρυ, gen. δόρατος, a spear.—βοείην, Ion. for βοείαν or βοέαν, properly an adjective, but used as a substantive, a shield (made of an ox's hide—δοράν is understood).—3. ἔβριλλε, he began to shoot, and continued shooting. Notice the import of the imperf.—4. ἤσχαλ-λεν, κ. τ. λ., he flew into a passion, and threw himself at me as a dart.—ἔδυνε, penetrated.—5. τί γὰρ βυλώμεθ' ἔξω, κ. τ. λ., for what avails it if we be darting without, when the contest is within? lit. "the battle having itself within."

6. ἐτησίῃ μολοῦσα, *coming every year*.—7. εἰς ἄφαντος, κ. τ. λ., *thou goest out of sight, i. e. thou disappearest either to the Nile, or to Memphis, i. e. to warmer climes*.—8. πόθος ὁ μὲν πτεροῦται, κ. τ. λ., *and one passion is just fledged, another is yet an egg, and another is just half hatched*.—9. ἐρωτιδεῖς μικροῦς, *the little love-lings*.—κύνουσιν ἄλλους, *bring forth, hatch others*.—10. τί μῆχος οὖν γένηται; *what remedy then can there be?*—ἐκσοβῆσαι, *to drive away*.

11. ἔαρος φανέντος, *when the spring appears*; lit. “spring appearing.”—ρόδα βρύνουσιν, *scatter roses in profusion*.—ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ, *settles down into a calm*.—12. ὁδεύει, *proceeds on its way* (to the northern regions).—ἐλαμψε, *is wont to shine*, § 76, Obs. 6.—13. τὰ βροτῶν δ’ ἐλαμψεν ἔργα, *and the labours of men appear in their beauty*.—14. γαῖα προκύπτει, *the earth swells, is protuberant*.—γαῖα, poetic for γῆ.—καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει, *the fruit of the olive swells forth*.—15. κατὰ φύλλον, κ. τ. λ., *along the leaf, along the bough, the fruit bending them down, flourishes*.

16. ἀλλ’ ἐτρώθη, *but was stung* (by it), lit. “was wounded.”—τὸν δάκτυλον δὲ δαχθεῖς, κ. τ. λ., *thrusting the finger of his hand into his mouth, he screamed aloud*; lit. “having bit the finger,” 1 aor. pt. p. of δάκνω, in a middle sense. Of this passage there are various readings, and various conjectures as to its meaning; without troubling the reader with these, I have given that which seems the most natural.

P. 205.—1. δραμῶν δὲ καὶ πετασθεῖς (p. in a middle sense), *running and flying*.—2. ἃ δ’, *but she*, Dor. for ἥ δ’.—τᾶς μελίττας, *of the bee*, Dor. for τῆς μελίττης.—πονεῖ, *pains*; i. e. “causes pain,” an unusual application of the word for λύπει.—3. πόσον δοκεῖς (πάντες τοῦτοι) ποιοῦσιν; *how much do you think they* (i. e. all they) *suffer?* (the proper meaning of the word.) When a word signifies the *causing* of that state which, as an intransitive, it expresses, it is called a *causative*, and becomes transitive, § 144, Obs. 3.

4. μακαρίζομέν σε τέτιξ, *we deem you happy, O cicada*. The cicada is larger than the grasshopper, and produces its song with its wings.—ἐπὶ δένδρεων ἄκρων, *on the tops of trees*.—5. σὰ γὰρ ἐστὶ κεῖνα πάντα ὅποσα, *for all those things are thine which thou seest, &c.*—6. ἀπὸ μηδενός (equivalent to ἐν μηδενί) βλάπτων, *in no respect injuring any thing*.—τίμιος βροτοῖσιν, *honoured by mortals*.—7. θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης, *sweet harbinger of summer*.—8. σοφὴ γηγενής, κ. τ. λ., *O skilled insect, sprung of earth, exempt from*

suffering, with bloodless flesh, thou art almost like the gods themselves.

9. ἀποτυγχάνειν φιλοῦντα, *that a lover should be unsuccessful; should fail of obtaining the object of his affection*.—10. γένος οὐδὲν εἰς Ἴδρωτα, *birth is nothing to Cupid*.—σοφίῃ (for σοφία), *learning*.—τρόπος, *character*.—πατεῖται, *is trodden under foot, is despised*.—11. τὸ δὲ χεῖρον, κ. τ. λ., *and what is worse, we lovers perish by this means*.

12. νέον χορευτήν, *a youthful dancer*.—13. τρίχας γέρον μὲν ἐστὶν κ. τ. λ., *he is old indeed as to his locks, but in spirit is young*.

IDYLS OF BION.

"BION and MOSCHUS, Greek pastoral poets, were cotemporary with Theocritus, who flourished about 270 years B. C. Bion was a native of Smyrna, and Moschus, of Syracuse. They were both elegant writers, inferior to Theocritus in simplicity, but more delicate and refined in their sentiments. Their elegies are tender and sentimental, but not entirely free from a kind of monotony, which diminishes their interest."—Potter.

P. 206.—1. Αἰάζω τὸν Ἀδωνιν, *I mourn for Adonis*. Adonis was the favourite of Venus, and was slain by a wild boar in hunting. This dirge is a poetical lamentation for his death.—2. κεῖται ἐπ' ὄρεσι, *lies upon the mountains*, Dor. for ὄρεσι.—3. λεπτὴν ἀποψύχων, *breathing faintly*.—εἴβεται, poetic for λείβεται.—ραρκῇ, pres. ind. a. of ραρκάω, Dor. and contr. for ραρκάει.—τῷ, Dor. for τοῦ.—4. ἄμφι δὲ τήνῳ (Dor. for ἐξεῖνῳ), *and around that (lip)*.—θνήσκει, Dor. for θνήσκει, *dies*.—5. ὃ μιν θνήσκοντι ἐφίλασεν, *who kissed him when dying*.—ὃ is sometimes used for ὅς, and that again for τίς, and ὅστις, *who*.—6. Αἶ, αἶ, τὴν Κυθήρειαν, *alas! alas! for the goddess of Cythera*.—7. πᾶχειας ἀμπετάσασα κινέρετο, *extending her arms she mournfully exclaimed*, Dor. for πᾶχειας ἀναμπετάσασα.—κίχῃω, Dor. for κίχέω, pres. subj. a.—8. ἃ δέ, for ἐγὼ ἃ δέ, κ. τ. λ.—ζῶω, poetic for ζῶ, contr. for ζάω.—ἐμὲ, Dor. for εἰμὲ, *I, the wretched one, live, and am a goddess, and cannot follow thee*, viz. to the lower world, being immortal.—πολλόν, poetic for πολύ, used adverbially, from the old form πολλός.—9. πόθος δέ μοι, *my love*, i. e. "the object of my love," namely Adonis.—σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστός ὄλωλε, *and the cestus, (the girdle of Venus, supposed to have great power in exciting emotions of love,) has perished with thee*.—10. τοσσοῦτον ἔμνηυο, *why didst thou madly desire so much*, 1 aor. ind. m. 2d sing. of μνέομαι.—11. ἃ (for ἡ) Παφία, κ. τ. λ., *the Paphian goddess*, i. e.

Venus.—τὰ δὲ πάντα, *and all these*, namely, the blood of Adonis and the tears of Venus.—ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.

P. 207.—1. ἀγαθὰ στιβάς, *a beautiful couch*.—φυλλάς, *a bed of leaves*.—2. κέκλιται, *has been laid down*, i. e. *reclines*, § 76, Obs. 9. —κειράμενοι χαίτας, *having shorn their locks*.—3. ἧ μὲν (for καὶ ὁ μὲν), *κ. τ. λ.*, *and one tripped on his arrows, another on his bow*. —ἄγε, (Dor. for ἦγε, imperf. ind. a. of ἄγω for ἄγνυμι), *broke*.—4. φορέεισιν (for φόρησι from φόρημι, for φορέω), *brings*.—5. αὐτὰν τὰν for αὐτὴν τὴν.—ἐπὶ φθιαῖς, *upon the thresholds*.—6. ἐξεπέτισσε, *has untwined and thrown away*.—οὐκέτι δ' Ἑμῶν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *the song of "Hymen, Hymen!" being no longer sung, "Alas, alas!" is chanted*.—7. κλαίοντι, Dor. for κλαίουσι, see table of dialects, § 102. —8. ὁ δὲ σφίσις οὐχ ὑπακούει, *κ. τ. λ.*, *but he hears them not*.—οὐ μὲν, *κ. τ. λ.*, *no indeed, even if he wished*.—Κόρα, Dor. for Κόρυ.

9. ἱξενιὰς κῶρος δειδράεντι ἐσδόμενον, Dor. for ἱξενιῆς κῶρος δειδράεντι ἐξόμενον.—10. τὸν ἀτόιστον, *who ought to be shunned*. ὡς δ' ἐνόασε (for ἐνίησε), *when therefore he (the bird-catcher) saw him (Cupid)*.—ἐσδόμενον for ἐξόμενον.—11. ὥρεκα, Dor. for οὔρεκα, *because*.—τοῖς καλάμοις, for τοῖς καλάμοις, *κ. τ. λ.*, *joining all his rods (viz. his birdlime twigs), together; lit. "to each other"*.—12. τᾷ καὶ τᾷ, for τῇ καὶ τῇ (scil. ὁδῷ), *this way and that way*, i. e. *"skipping about"*.—μετάλλμενον, by syncope for μεταλλόμενον, 2 aor. pt. m. of μεταλλομαι.—13. ἔνεχ' οἱ τέλος οὐδὲν ἀπάντη, *because he effected nothing; lit. "because no end met him"*.—ἀπάντη, Dor. for ἀπάντηα, imperf. ind. a. of ἀπαντιάω.—ποῖ, Dor. for πρόσ.—τὰν τέχραν for τὴν τέχρην.—κίνησε, without the augment, for ἐκίνησε.

P. 208.—1. τᾷς for τῆς, τῶρεον, for τὸ ὄρεον.—ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί.—2. ὀλβιος ἔσση (for ἔση) εἰςόκα μή, *κ. τ. λ.*, *happy will you be, so long as you do not take him*.—3. ἀπύλμενος, by syncope for ἀπαλλόμενος, *and springs from thee*, 2 aor. pt. m. of ἀπύλλομαι.—κεφαλὰν ἐπὶ σεῖο, for κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ σοῦ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *will alight upon thy head*.

4. εὔρος for ἔρος, *in spring, &c.*—τί τοι ἄδύ; (ἠδύ) *what is pleasing to you?*—τί δέ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *and which of these, &c.*—5. ἦ θέρος, *κ. τ. λ.*, *(do you wish) that summer (should come)?*—ἦ καὶ χειμα δύσεργον, *or even winter difficult for labour*.—θαλπόμενοι, *while they warm themselves*.—7. ἦ τοι καλὸν ἔαρ πλέον εὔαδεν; (Dor. for ἔαδεν, 2 aor. ind. a. of ἀνδάνω,) *or does the beautiful spring please thee more?*—αἰρεῖται, *prefers*.—8. λαλῆεν γάρ, *κ. τ. λ.*, *for leisure has permitted us to converse*.—ἄμμιν for ἡμιν.—9. θεῖον ἔργα, *the*

works of the gods, for *θεῖα*.—σεῦ δὲ ἕκατι, *but for your sake*.—πέλεν, *was*, for *ἔπελεν*, imperf. ind. a. of *πέλω*.—10. οὐκ ἐθέλω θερος ἤμην (for *εἶναι*), *I do not wish it to be summer*.—11. οὐλον χειμα φέρειν, κ. τ. λ., *I dread to endure destructive winter, its snows, and its colds*.—εἶαθ' ἐμοί, κ. τ. λ., *let thrice lovely spring be present to me the whole year*.—ἀνίκα for *ἡνίκα*.—12. χαῖ (καὶ ἡ) νύξ, κ. τ. λ., *and the night and day is equal*; lit. "and the night is equal to men, and like it is the day."

IDYLS OF MOSCHUS.

P. 209.—1. μακρὸν ἐβώστροι (λέγουσα), *made long proclamation* (for Cupid her son), *saying*.—μανντὰς (Dor. for *μανντής*), *the informer*.—περίσματος, Dor. for *περίσημος*, *very remarkable*.—αὐτῷ for *αὐτοῦ*.—2. οὐ γὰρ ἴσον νοέει καὶ φθέγγεται, *for he does not think and speak alike, in the same way*, i. e. *he does not speak as he thinks*.—3. ἥν (for *ἔαν*) δὲ χολᾷ, *but if he is angry*, pres. subj. a. contr. for *χολάη*.—οὐδὲν ἀλαθέων, *saying nothing with truth*.—παίσδει, Dor. for *παίζει*.—4. μικύλλα μὲν τήνῳ (Dor. for *ἐξείνῳ*) τὰ χειρὺδρια, *his little hands are very small*.—κ' εἰς for *καὶ εἰς*.—Ἰδίδεω for *Ἰτίδου*.—5. ἄλλοτ' ἐπ' ἄλλους, κ. τ. λ., *at one time to one person, at another time to another, of men and women*.—6. τυτθὸν ἐοὶ τὸ βέλεμνον, *his arrow is small*; ἐοὶ for *οἶ*, *to him*.—ἐντι, Dor. for *εἰσι*.—κῆμέ for *καὶ ἐμέ*, *even me*.—7. πολὺν πλεῖον δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ βαιὰ λαμπρὰς ἐοῖσα (for *οὔσα*), *but far more so is the little torch which he has*; lit. "being to himself."—τᾷ, Dor. for *τῇ*, used as a relative, *with which*.—8. δάσας ἄγε (for *δήσας*), *bind him and bring him*, Idioms, 101.—κῆν (for *καὶ ἄν*) γελᾷ, *and if he laugh*, pres. subj. a.—9. τὰ χεῖλεα φάρμακον ἐντί, *his lips are poison*.—10. πλάνα δῶρα, *they are deceitful gifts*.—χαρίζομαι σοι πάντα ὅπλα ὅσσα ἐστί μοι, *I make a present to you of all my weapons*; lit. "weapons which are to me."

P. 210.—1. Ἀρχετε Σικελικαί, κ. τ. λ., *begin ye Sicilian muses, begin* (the song) *of wo*, "Sicilian muses," i. e. *the muses of pastoral song*.—ἁδόνες, Dor. for *ἡδόνες*, *ye nightingales*.—ποτί, Dor. for *πρός*.—τέθνακεν for *τέθνηκεν*.—2. τίς ποτὶ σᾶ σίρῳγγι μελίξεται; (Dor. for *μελίσεται*), *who now will play upon thy pipe?*—θάσει, Dor. for *θήσει*, 1 fut. ind. a. of *τίθημι*.—εἰσέτι γοῶς πνεῖει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα, *for it still breathes of thy lips*.—3. Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι (for *δονάξι*), κ. τ. λ., *and Echo among its reeds feeds on thy songs*.—4. Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλισμα, *I offer thy strain* (meaning, "thy pipe")

to Pan.—*μή δεύτερά σεῖο φέρεται*, lest he may bear the prize second to thee, i. e. lest he be, or, prove to be inferior to thee.—5. ὦ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, O most tuneful of rivers, referring to the river Meles, on the banks of which both Homer and Bion are said to have been born, from which circumstance the epithet “tuneful” is applied to it.—6. λέγοντί (Dor. for λέγουσι) σε μύρεσθαι, κ. τ. λ., they say that thou didst mourn for thy son, with thy much lamenting waters.—τάκη, Dor. for τήκει, thou art wasting away, pres. ind. m. 2d sing. of τήκω.—7. ὃς μὲν, the one, namely, Homer; ὁ δ’, the other, viz. Bion.—χῶ μὲν for καὶ ὁ μὲν, the one, referring to Homer, κείνους δ’, the other, referring to Bion.—πολέμους, Dor. for πολέμους.—8. καὶ αἰδῶν ἐνόμει, and pastured his flocks as he sang.—ἤρεσε, κ. τ. λ., pleased (i. e. was pleasing to) Venus.

P. 211.—1. Ἀσκρα, Ascrea (a town of Bœotia) laments for thee much more than for Hesiod.—2. ποθέοντι, Dor. for ποθέουσι.—3. τὸν αἰοιδόν, its bard, viz. Anacreon.—4. ἀντὶ δὲ Σαπφοῦς εἰς ἔτι, κ. τ. λ., and Mytelene still mourns for thy song instead of Sappho’s.—5. τὰ (for αἶ) μαλάχαι, κ. τ. λ., when they perish in the garden, and the green parsley, and the blooming crisp-leaved anise.—ζῶοντι, for ζῶουσι, poetic for ζάουσι, contr. ζῶσι.—φύοντι for φύουσι, ἄμειν, Dor. for ἡμεῖς.—6. ὁππότε πρῶτα θάναμεν, for ὁπότε πρῶτα θάνωμεν, κ. τ. λ., whenever we are dead, we sleep unheard of (forgotten) in the hollow earth, the long, long, endless sleep, from which we never awake, and thou even, in silence, shalt be concealed in the earth.—ἔσσειαι for ἔσῃ, fut. ind. m. 2d sing. of εἶμι.—With this beautiful description, compare Job xiv. 7–12. The deep gloom of the picture is relieved in the description of the sacred poet by the certain prospect of a resurrection, “when the heavens shall be no more;” but here all is unmitigated endless darkness—the chilling horrors of an eternal sleep.

METRICAL KEY.

Selections from Anacreon.

ODE I. This ode is Iambic Dimeter Catalectic, (§ 193, and 204, I.) consisting of three iambic feet and a syllable; thus,

Θέλω | λέγειν || Ἀτρεΐ | δας.

In the same manner are scanned Odes 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 14, of this selection.

ODE III. This ode is Anacreontic, and may be resolved into Trochaic Dimeter Brachycatalectic, (§ 194, and 204, II.) with a dissyllabic, sometimes a monosyllabic anacrusis prefixed; and consists of the anacrusis of two short, or one long syllable, followed by three trochaic feet; thus,

Μεσὸ | νύκτι | οἷς πόθ' || ὥραις.

In this metre the long syllable of the trochee is sometimes resolved into two short ones. In the same manner are scanned Odes 4, 5, 10, 12, and 13.

The ictus or stress of voice in the first kind of verse falls on the second syllable of the iambus, and in the second, on the first syllable of the trochee, as marked above by the acute (').

The selections from Bion and Moschus are the ordinary hexameters, and scanned as the lines in Homer or Virgil.

LEXICON.

MARKS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

ὁ, ἡ, τό.	Masc., Fem., Neut., § 11, Obs. 1.	2 p.	2d Perfect.
dim.	Diminutive.	pt.	Participle.
fr.	From, i. e. derived from.	MID. or m.	Middle Voice.
a.	Aorist.	pass.	Passive Voice.
f.	Future.	tr.	Transitive.
p.	Perfect.	intr.	Intransitive.

§ Refers to the Section of the Greek Grammar indicated.

“ Idioms ” refers to the Introduction on Idioms at the beginning of the book.

R. The Root, viz. of the verb, from which its tenses are formed, § 82.

ἀ, 1. Privative (abbreviated for ἀνευ, *without*). *Not*; *un-*; *in-*. —2. Intensive (for ἄγαν, *much*). *Very*; *very much*. —3. Denoting union (for ἅμα, *together*). *Together with*.—Used only in composition, § 122, 1. —Before a vowel it becomes ἄν-.

ἄ, fem. article, Dor. for, ἡ. *The*.

ἄ, interj. *Ah! oh! alas!*

ἄβατος, ον, adj. (ἄ, *not*, and βατός, *accessible*, fr. βάω, *obsol.*, *to go*). *Inaccessible*, *not to be trodden*.

ἀβέβαιος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and βέβαιος, *firm*). *Insecure*, *unfaithful*.

ἀβίωτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and βιώτος, *vital*, fr. βιώνω). *Lifeless*, *wretched*, *miserable*.

ἀβλάβης, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and βλάπτω, *to hurt*). *Unhurt*, *uninjured*.

ἄβουλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and βουλή, *counsel*). *Inconsiderate*, *imprudent*, *wayward*.

Ἀβροκόμας, ον, ὁ. *Abrocōmas*, a Persian general.

ἄβρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. *Splendid*, *delicate*, *luxurious*; ἄβρόν, neut. pl. as an adv., *gaily*, *delicately*; hence,

ἄβρότης, ητος, ἡ. *Splendor*, *delicacy*, *luxury*.

Ἀβῦδος, ον, ἡ. *Abydos*, a city on the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos.

ἀγάζομαι (R. ἀγαδ), f. ἀγάσομαι, p. ἡγασμαι. *To wonder at*, *to admire*.

Ἀγαθοκλῆς, εους, ὁ. *Agathōcles*, a Sicilian distinguished for his military talents.

ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (comp. irr. § 54). *Good*, *virtuous*, *brave*, *excellent*.

Ἀγᾶθων, ωνος, ὁ, *Agātho*, an

Athenian tragic poet, the contemporary and friend of Euripides.

ἀγακλυτός, όν, adj. (fr. ἄγαν, *very*, and κλυτός, *famous*). *Very renowned, far-famed, illustrious.*

ἀγάλλω (R. ἀγαλ), f. ἀγάλλω, p. ἡγαλκα, tr. *To make splendid.* MID. *To make one's self splendid, i. e. to exult, to triumph, to exult in.*

ἀγαλμα, ἄτις, τό (fr. ἀγάλλω, *to honor*). *A statue, an image.*

ἀγαλμαῖοποιός, οὔ, ό (fr. ἀγαλμα, and ποιέω, *to make*). *A statuary.*

ἄγαμαι (R. ἄγα), f. ἄσομαι, p. ἡγασμαι. *To admire, to revere, to wonder at:—to honour, to esteem, to prize.*

Ἀγαμέμνων, ονος, ό. Agamemnon, king of Mycenæ and Argos, and leader of the Grecian forces against Troy.

ἀγᾶνακτέω (R. ἀγᾶνακτε), f. ἦσω, p. ἡγᾶνάκηκα (fr. ἄγαν, *very much*, and ἄχθος, *distress*). *To feel pain, to be indignant, to be displeased, to complain.*

ἀγάομαι, (R. ἄγα) f. ἄσομαι, p. ἡγασμαι, (same as ἄγαμαι). *To admire, to revere, &c.*

ἀγαπάω (R. ἀγάπα), f. -ήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα (fr. ἄγαμαι, *to revere*). *To love, to treat with kindness, to be content.*

ἀγαπητός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀγαπάω). *Beloved, lovely.*

ἀγαστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀγάομαι,

to admire). *Admired, admirable, enviable.*

Ἀγανή, ής, ή. Aganē, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Pentheus.

ἄγγειον, ον, τό (fr. ἄγγος, *a vessel*). *A vessel, a basket.*

ἄγγελία, ας, ή (fr. ἄγγελος, *a messenger*). *Intelligence, tidings, a message.*

ἄγγελιαφόρος, ον, ό, (fr. ἄγγελία, and φέρω, *to carry*). *A messenger.*

ἄγγέλλω (R. ἄγγελ), f. -εῖλω, p. ἡγγελκα, (fr. ἄγω, *to bring*). *To bring intelligence, to announce, to declare; hence,*

ἄγγελος, ον, ό. *A messenger.*

ἄγγος, εος, τό. *A vessel, a bag.*

ἀγείρω (R. ἀγειρ, 2 ἀγερ, 3 ἀγορ), f. -εῖρω, p. ἡγερκα, (fr. ἄγω, *to drive*). *To gather together, to collect, to assemble.*

ἀγέλη, ης, ή (fr. ἄγω, *to drive*). *A herd.*

ἀγέννητος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and γέννητος, *begotten*). *Unbegotten, unborn, uncreated.*

ἄγευστος, ον, adj. (ἀ, *not*, and γευστός, *tasted*, fr. γείω). *Untasted, unexperienced, unenjoyed.*

Ἀγήνωρ, ορος, ό. Agēnor, son of Neptune, and father of Cadmus and Eurōpa.

ἀγήρως, ων, adj. Att. Dec. § 19, (fr. ἀ, *not*, and γῆρας, *old age*). *Not growing old, not affected by age, ever young.*

Ἀγησίλαος, ον, ό. Agesilāus, a celebrated king of Sparta.

Ἀγησίπολις, ιος, ὁ. Agesipōlis, a king of Sparta.

ἅγιος, α, ον, adj. Sacred, venerable, holy.

Ἄγης, ἴδος, ὁ. Agis, a name of several Spartan kings.

ἄγκιστρῶδης, ες, adj. (fr. ἄγκιστρον, a fish-hook, and εἶδος, the form). Barbed, hooked.

ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ. An anchor.

ἀγλαός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (probably by transposition for ἀγᾶλός, from ἀγύλλω, to make splendid). Splendid, brilliant, illustrious.

ἀγνοέω (R. ἀγνοε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα (ἀ, not, and γνοέω, for ροέω, to know). Not to know, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with.

ἄγροια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀγροέω). Ignorance, unskilfulness.

ἀγνώς, -ῶτος, ὁ, ἡ, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and γνωστός, known). Unknown.

ἄγνωστος, ον, adj. (fr. the same). Unknown.

ἀγορά, ᾤς, ἡ (fr. ἀγορ, 3d root of ἀγείρω, to assemble). A market place, a public place, a forum.

ἀγοράζω (R. ἀγοραδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡγόρακα, (fr. ἀγορά). To frequent the market, to buy, to traffic.

ἀγορεύω (R. ἀγορευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἡγόρευκα, (fr. ἀγορά). To speak in public, to harangue, to announce.

ἄγρα, ας, ἡ. The chase, hunting, game, prey.

ἀγρεύω, (R. ἀγρευ) f. -εύσω, p.

ἡγρευκα (fr. ἄγρα). To hunt, to catch, to capture, to take.

ἄγριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄγρος, country). Rustic, savage, wild, cruel, untamed.—ἄγρια, neut. pl. adv., cruelly, &c.

ἀγριότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἄγριος). Rusticity, savageness, wildness, &c.

ἀγρός, οῦ, ὁ. A field, land, country, region.

ἀγροτεία, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἀγροτης). Rustic.

ἀγρότερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀγρός). Rustic, pertaining to the country, wild.

ἀγρυπνέω (R. ἀγρυπνε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡγρύπνηκα (fr. ἀγρυπνος, sleepless). To be without sleep, to be restless, to watch carefully.

ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἀγείρω, to collect, sc. a crowd). A juggler, a mountebank, a quack.

ἄγχι, adv. Near.

ἀγχίνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀγχίνους, having presence of mind). Acuteness, intelligence, cunning, wit.

ἀγχιστῆνος, and ἀγχιστῖνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἀγχιστος, very near). Close together, crowded.

ἄγχω (R. ἀγγ), f. ἄξω, p. ἥγγα. To choke, to strangle, to hang.

ἄγω (R. αγ), f. ἄξω, p. ἥγα, with Attic reduplication ἀγήοχα, 2 a. ἡγάγον, p. pass. ἡγμαι. To lead, to drive, to bring.—σχολὴν ἄγειν, to be at leisure; εἰρήνην ἄγειν, to be at peace.—ἄγε, imp. as. an adv., come, come on, &c.

ἄγών, ὄνος, ὁ (fr. ἄγω). *A contest, a combat, a game.*

ἄγωνιάω, (R. ἄγωνια) f. ἄσω, p. ἡγωνιῶκα (fr. ἄγών). *To contend, to strive earnestly:—to be anxious or troubled, to fear.*

ἄγωνίζομαι (R. ἄγωνιδ), f. ἴσομαι, p. ἡγωνίσμαι (fr. ἄγών). *To contend, to strive (as it were) in agony, to combat for a prize.*

ἄγώνισμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἄγωνίζομαι). *A contest, a struggle, a single combat.*

ἄγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. the same). *A combatant (at the games), an opponent.*

ἄδαμάντινος, η, ον, (fr. ἀδάμας, hardest iron). *Made of the hardest iron, hard, strong:—adamantine, invincible.*

ἄδάμαστος, ον, adj. (ἀ, not, and δαμαστός, not used, fr. δαμάω, to subdue). *Unsubdued, untamed, unconquerable.*

ἄδεής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and δέος, fear). *Fearless.*

ἄδελφή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἀδελφός). *A sister.*

ἄδελφιδοῦς, οὔ, ὁ (contr. for ἀδελφιδέος fr. ἀδελφός). *A nephew.*

ἄδελφός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἀ, for ἄμα, together, § 122, 1, 3d, and δελφύς, a womb). *A brother.*

ἄδεῶς, adv. (fr. ἀδεής). *Fearlessly, securely, calmly.*

ἄδηλος, ον, adj. (ἀ, not, and δηλος, manifest). *Obscure, uncertain, unknown.*

Ἄιδης, ου, ὁ, Attic (Ionic, Ἄιδης, ἄο, and εῷ, contr. ἄδης, ου). Also, Ἄις, obsol. gen. Ἄιδος, &c. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἰδεῖν, to see). *Pluto, the Shades, the lower regions. εἰς (δόμον) Ἄιδου, into Hades. ἐν (δόμῳ) Ἄιδου, in Hades, &c.*

ἄδιαλείπτως, adv. (fr. ἀδιάλειπτος, incessant). *Incessantly.*

ἄδικέω, (R. ἀδικε) f. -ήσω, p. ἡδίκηκα (fr. ἀδικος). *To act unjustly, to injure, to wrong.*

ἄδικημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἀδικέω). *An act of injustice, an injury, a wrong.*

ἄδικία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀδικος). *Injustice.*

ἄδικος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and δίκη, justice). *Unjust.*

ἄδικως, adv. (fr. ἀδικος). *Unjustly.*

ἄδινός, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἄδην, excessively). *Dense, abundant, frequent, vehement, intense.*

ἄδινα, neut. pl. adv. *Densely, in great numbers, &c., loudly.*

Ἄδμητος, ου, ὁ. *Admētus, king of Pheræ in Thessaly.*

ἄδολεσχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἄδος, satiety, and λίσχη, idle talk). *One who wearies with idle talk, loquacious, talkative, a prater.*

ἄδοξία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄδοξος, inglorious). *Disgrace, dishonour, infamy.*

ἄδυνάτος, ον, adj. (ἀ, not, and δυνάτός, able). *Impossible, unable.*

ἄδύς, Dor. for ἡδύς.

ἄδω (R. ἄδ), f. ἄσω, p. ἡκα,

- (contr. for αἰίδω). *To sing*, p. pass. ᾄσμαι.
- ἄδών, Dor. for ἀηδών.
- Ἀδωνις, ἴδος, ὁ. *Adonis*, a beautiful youth, beloved by Venus.
- ἀεί, adv. *Always*, poet. αἰεί.
- αἰίδω (R. αἰιδ), f. αἰίσω, p. ᾄεικα. *To sing*.
- ἀεικής, ἐς, adj. (ἀ, not, and εἰκός, becoming). *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean*.
- αἰείρω (R. αἰεῖρ, 2 αἰεῖρ), f. αἰεῖρ, p. ᾄερα (poet. for αἰώω). *To raise, to take up, to lift*, 1 a. ᾄερα, without aug. αἰερα.
- ἀεργείη, ης, ἡ, Ion. and poet. for ἀεργία (fr. ἀ, not, and ἔργον, work). *Idleness, laziness, strictly, want of employment*.
- ἀεροειδής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀήρ, and εἶδος, appearance). *Airy, dusky, dark*.
- ἀετός, ου, ὁ. *An eagle*.
- ἀηδία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀηδής, displeasing). *Displeasure, disgust*.
- ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ (fr. αἰίδω). *The nightingale*.
- ἀήρ, ἐρος, ἡ, Att. ὁ (fr. ἀημι, ἄω, to blow). *The air*.
- ἀήττητος, ου, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἡττάω, to vanquish). *Unconquered, invincible*.
- Ἀθάμας, αντος, ὁ. *Athamas*, king of Thebes in Bœotia.
- ἀθάνασία, ας, ἡ. *Immortality*, from
- ἀθάνατος, ου, adj. (ἀ, not, and θάνατος, death). *Immortal, everlasting*.
- ἄθαπτος, ου, adj. (ἀ, not, and θάπτω, to bury). *Unburied*.
- ἀθεᾶτος, ου, adj. (ἀ, not, or un-, and θεᾶτός, seen). *Unseen, invisible*.
- Ἀθηνᾶ, ἄς, ἡ (contr. for Ἀθηναία). *Minerva*, the goddess of wisdom, war, and the arts; said to have been produced from the brain of Jupiter.
- Ἀθήναζε, adv. (= Ἀθήναςδε, § 119, 1, 3d). *To, or, towards Athens*.
- Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, αἱ (fr. Ἀθηνᾶ). *Athens*, the capital of Attica; hence,
- Ἀθηναῖος, α, ου, adj. *Athenian*.
- Ἀθηναῖος, ου, ὁ. *An Athenian*.
- ἀθλητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἄθλος, a contest). *A champion, a prize-fighter, a wrestler*.
- ἄθλιος, ου, and α, ου, adj. (fr. ἄθλος, toil). *Wretched, miserable*.
- ἄθλον, ου, τό (fr. ἄθλος). *The prize, a reward, a recompense*.
- ἄθλος, ου, ὁ. *A contest, combat; toil, labour*.
- ἀθόρυβος, ου, adj. (ἀ, not, and θόρυβος, tumult). *Without tumult, calm, undisturbed*.
- ἀθρέω (R. ἀθρε), f. -ήσω, p. ᾄθρηκα. *To look at, to behold, to see*.
- ἀθροίζω (R. ἀθροιδ), f. -οίσω, p. ᾄθροικα (fr. ἀθρόος). *To gather together, to assemble, to collect*.
- ἀθρόος, α, ου, adj. contr. ἄθρους ουν (fr. ἀ, i. e. ἄγαν, § 122, 1, 2d and θρόος, clamour). *Numerous, dense, crowded, abundant*.

ἀθυμέω (R. ἀθυμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡθύμηκα (fr. ἄθυμος, *dispirited*). *To despond, to be dispirited, to be dejected.*

Ἄθως, ω, ὁ (Dor. Dec. § 19). *Athos*, a mountain in Macedonia.

αἶ, interj. *Ah! alas!* expressing a wish, *O that, would that.*
αἶα, ης, ἡ (Ion. and poet. for γαῖα). *The earth.*

αἰάζω (R. αἰαγ), f. -άξω, p. ἥαχα (fr. αἶ). *To mourn, to lament.*

Αἰᾶκος, οὔ, ὁ. *Æacus*, one of the judges in the lower world.

Αἶας, αντος, ὁ (§ 22, Obs. 2). *Ajax*, the name of two Grecian chieftains in the war against Troy; one, the son of Telamon, the other, of Oileus.

αἰγερος, ου, ὁ. *A poplar.*

Αἰγεύς, έως, ὁ. *Ægeus*, king of Athens, and father of Theseus.

αἰγιαλός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἄγνῡμι, *to break*, and ἅλς, *the sea*). *The shore, the coast.*

Αἰγῖνα, ης, ἡ. *Ægina*, an island near the coast of Argolis; hence,

Αἰγινήτης, ου, ὁ. *A native of Ægina.*

αἰγίοχος, ου, ὁ (fr. Αἰγίς, *the ægis*, and ἔχω, *to bear*). *The ægis-bearer*, an epithet of Jupiter and Minerva.

αἶγίς, ἱδος, ἡ (from αἶξ, *a goat*). *A goat's skin, a shield*; originally a goat skin wound round the left arm—afterwards a frame covered with

goat's skin.—*The ægis*, or shield of Jupiter.

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, adj. *Egyptian.*

Αἰγύπτιοι, οἱ, *the Egyptians*; from

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ. *Egypt.*

αἰδέομαι (R. αἰδε), f. -έσομαι, and -ήσομαι (fr. αἰδώς, *respect*). *To reverence, to respect, to dread: to be ashamed.*

αἰδιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. αἶε, *ever*). *Lasting, uninterrupted, everlasting.*

αἰδοῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. αἰδώς). *That inspires awe, revered, venerable.*

ἄιδρις, εως, adj. (ἄ, *not*, and ἰδρις, *skilful*). *Ignorant, unskilful.*

αἰδώς, όος, contr. οὖς, ἡ. *Shame, reverence, respect, modesty.*

αἰεί, adv. (poet. for αἶε). *Always, ever.*

Αἰήτης, ου, ὁ. *Æētes*, king of Colchis.

αἰθήρ, έρος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. αἶθω, *to burn*). *The upper air, the sky, æther.*

Αἰθιοπία, ας, and Αἰθιόπη, ης, ἡ. *Æthiopia.*

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ (fr. αἶθω, *to burn*, and ὤψ, *the countenance*). *An Æthiopian.*

αἰθρία, ας, ἡ. *Clear weather.*

αἶθριος, ου, adj. (fr. αἶθρια, *clear weather*). *Fair, clear, under the open air.*

αἶθω, (R. αἶθ) used only in pres. and imperf. *To burn, to blaze, to set in a blaze.*

αἶμα, ἅτος, τό. *Blood.*

Αἰνείας, ου, ὁ. *Ænēas*, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus.

αἰνέω (R. αἶνε), f. -έσω, p. ἤνεκα (fr. αἶνος, praise). *To praise, to commend, to approve.*

Αἰνιᾶναι, ὦν, οἱ. *The Æniānes*, a tribe of Thessalians.

αἰνίγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. αἰνίσσομαι, to speak enigmatically, R. αἰνιγ). *An enigma, a riddle.*

αἰνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (Ion. and poet. for δεινός). *Dire, wretched, dreadful.*

αἶνος, ου, ὁ. *Approbation, praise.*

αἶξ, αἰγός, ἡ (fr. αἰσσω, to move rapidly). *A she goat, a goat.*

Αἰόλος, ου, ὁ. *Æolus*, the god of the winds.

αἰπόλος, ου, ὁ (fr. αἶξ, and πωλέω, to tend). *A goatherd.*

αἶρεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. αἰρέομαι, to select). *A choice, a selection, a sect.*

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (from the same). *Chosen, selected, eligible, desirable.*

αἰρέω (R. αἶρε, 2 ἐλ), f. -ήσω, p. ἤρηκα, 2 a. εἶλον, 2 a. mid. εἰλόμην. *To take, to catch, to seize, to choose, to prefer.*

αἶρω (R. ἄρ), f. -ἄρῶ, p. ἤρακα, 1 a. ἤρα (contr. fr. αἶρω). *To lift, to raise, to pull up.*

Ἄϊς, nom. obsol. gen. Ἄιδος, &c. *Pluto, Hades*; see Ἄιδης.

αἶσα, ης, ἡ. *Destiny, fate.*

αἰσθάνομαι, (R. αἰσθε, 2 αἰσθ) f. -ήσομαι, p. ἤσθημαι, 2 a. ἤσθόμην. *To perceive, to feel, to observe, to understand*; hence,

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ. *Perception, feeling, a sense.*

αἰσχιστα, adv. (αἰσχιστος, § 120, I. 1, superl. of αἰσχροός). *Most disgracefully, most shamefully.*

αἰσχος, εως, τό. *Baseness, disgrace, deformity*; hence,

αἰσχροός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (αἰσχιών αἰσχιστος). *Base, disgraceful, shameful*:—deformed, ugly; hence,

αἰσχροῶς, adv. (comp. αἰσχίον, αἰσχιστα). *Basely, shamefully.*

Αἰσχύλος, ου, ὁ. *Æschylus*, a celebrated tragic poet of Eleusis in Attica, born 525, B. C.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. αἰσχος). *Shame, disgrace, infamy.*

αἰσχύνω (R. αἰσχυν), f. -ῦνῶ, p. ἤσχυκα (fr. αἰσχος). *To make ashamed, to disgrace.*—MID. αἰσχύνομαι. *To feel ashamed, to dread*:—to reverence, to respect.

Αἶσων, ονος, ὁ. *Æson*, brother of Pelias, and father of Jason.

αἰτέω (R. αἶτε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤτηκα. *To ask, to request, to demand.*

αἰτία, ας, ἡ. *A cause, a motive, a fault*:—a charge, a complaint.

αἰτιάομαι (R. αἶτια), f. -άσομαι p. ἠτιάμαι (fr. αἰτία). *To charge, to blame, to accuse, &c.*; hence,

αἰτιατέος, α, ον, adj. *Deserving to be blamed.*—μοὶ αἰτιατέον. *I must blame*, Idioms, 116.

αἴτιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. αἰτία). *In fault, culpable, blamed*:—that which causes, or produces.

Αἶθνη, ης, ἡ. *Ætna*, a volcano in Sicily.

αἰφνιδίως, adv. (fr. αἰφνίδιος, sudden). *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

αἰχμαῶτος, ον, adj. (fr. αἰχμή, a spear, and αἰωτός, taken).

Taken with the spear, a captive, a prisoner of war.

αἶψα, adv. *Quickly, speedily.*

αἰών, ὦνος, ὁ, poet. ἡ (fr. αἰεί, always, and ὢν, being). *Time, an age, eternity.*

αἰώνιος, ον, and ος, α, ον (fr. αἰών). *Permanent, enduring, eternal.*

αἰωρέω (R. αἰωρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡώρηκα (poetic form of αἰείρω).

To raise, to lift up, &c.—MID.

αἰωρέομαι. *To expect anxiously, to be in anxiety, or suspense.*

ἄκαιρος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and καιρός, season). *Unseasonable, untimely.*

ἄκαμπτος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and κάμπτω, to bend). *Unmoved.*

ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀκή, a point).

A thorn, a prickle:—a quill of a porcupine.

ἄκαρπος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and καρπός, fruit). *Unfruitful, unproductive.*

Ἄκαστος, ον, ὁ. *Acastus*, son of Pelias, king of Thessaly.

ἄκέραιος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and κεράννυμι, to mix). *Unmixed, pure, unharmed, uninjured.*

ἄκην, adv. *Silently, still, quietly.*

ἄκινάκης, ον, ὁ (Persian). *A scimitar.*

ἀκίνδυνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and κινδύνος, danger). *Without danger, secure.*

ἀκινδύνως, adv. (ἀκίνδυνος). *Safely, securely.*

ἀκίνητος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and κινέω, to move). *Unmoved, unshaken, immovable.*

ἀκμαῖζω (R. ἀκμαῖ), f. -ἄσω, p. ἡκμαῖκα (fr. ἀκμή). *To be at the height, to bloom, to flourish, to prevail, to be important.*

ἀκμαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀκμή). *At the height:—ripe, blooming, seasonable.*

ἀκμή, ης, ἡ (fr. ἀκή, a point). *A point, an edge:—the highest degree or point, bloom, full vigour.*

ἀκμήν, adv. (ἀκμήν, i. e. κατὰ ἀκμήν). *Instantly, as yet, still.*

ἀκοή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἀκούω, to hear).

The hearing:—report, rumor.

ἀκολουθέω (R. ἀκόλουθε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡκολούθηκα (fr. α, i. e. ἅμα, together, and κέλευθος, a path). *To follow.*

ἀκοντίζω (R. ἀκοντιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἡκόντιξα (fr. ἄκων, a javelin). *To hurl the javelin:—to hurl, to fling.*

ἀκόντισις, εως, ἡ (ἀκοντίζω).

The casting a spear:—a casting, a darting.

ἀκούσιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and ἐκούσιος, voluntary). *Involuntary, unwilling, forced, reluctant.*

ἄκουσμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἀκούω). *Something heard, a rumor, a narrative.*

ἀκουστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἀκούω).

Heard, audible.

ἀκούω (R. ἀκου, 3 ἀκο), f. mid.

ἀκούσομαι, p. act. ἤκουκα, 2

perf. ἤκοα, with Att. redup.

ἀκήκοα, p. pass. ἤκουσμαι. *To*

hear.—ἐὺ ἀκούειν, *to be well*

spoken of.—κακῶς ἀκούειν, *to*

be ill spoken of.

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ (prop. fem. of ἄκρος,

as if ἄκρα χώρα). *A height, a*

summit, a citadel.—Also, ἄκρα,

ων, neut. pl. of ἄκρος. *Sum-*

mits, heights.

ἀκράτος, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and

κρατός, mixed). *Unmixed,*

pure, strong.

ἀκριβής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἄκρος). *Ac-*

curate, exact, precise, pure.—

ἐπ' ἀκριβές. *With precision.*

ἀκριβόω (R. ἀκριβο), f. -ώσω,

p. ἠκριβόωκα (fr. ἀκριβής). *To*

examine accurately, to know

exactly, to be well versed in.

ἀκριβῶς, adv. (fr. ἀκριβής). *Ac-*

curately.

Ἀκρίσιος, ου, ὁ. Acrisius, king

of Argos, father of Danaë.

ἀκροάομαι (R. ἀκροα), f. -άσο-

μαι. *To hear, to listen or at-*

tend to, viz. for instruction;

hence,

ἀκρόασις, εως, ἡ. *The act of*

hearing, hearing, listening to.

ἀκροβάτεω (R. ἀκροβαίτε), f.

-ήσω, p. ἠκροβάτηκα (fr. ἄκρος,

and βαίνω, to go). *To walk on*

the toes, to walk on tiptoe.

ἀκροποδητί, adv. (fr. ἄκρος, and

πούς, a foot). *On tiptoe.*

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἄκρος, on

high, and πόλις, a city.) *A*

citadel, an acropolis. The

Acropolis of Athens.

ἄκρος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀκή, a point).

Lofty, on high, extreme; hence,

excelling, superior.—ἄκρα (sc.

χωρία), *summits, heights.*

ἀκρωτηριάζω (R. ἀκρωτηριαδ),

f. -ἄσω, p. ἠκρωτηριάκα (fr.

ἀκρωτήριον). *To cut off the*

extremities, to mutilate.

ἀκρωτήριον, ου, τό (fr. ἄκρος).

The extreme point, a promon-

tory.

Ἀκταίων, ωνος, ὁ. Actæon, a

famous hunter, changed by

Diana into a stag.

ἄκτῃ, ἧς, ἡ (fr. ἄγω, or ἄγνῦμι,

to break). *A shore where the*

waves break,—the bank of a

river; hence,

Ἀκτῇ, ἧς, ἡ. Attica.

ἀκυβέρνητος, ον (fr. ἄ, not, and

κυβερνάω, to pilot). *Without a*

pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not,

and κυμαίνω, to rise in waves).

Waveless, calm, smooth.

ἀκύμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and

κύμα, a wave). *Without waves,*

still, tranquil.

ἄκων, ουσα, ον, adj. (ἄ, not, and

ἔκων, willing). *Unwilling, re-*

luctant.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ (fr. ἀλάομαι, to

wander). *One who roams a-*

bout, a boaster, a vain person.

ἄλᾱθεύω, Dor. for ἄληθεύω.

Ἀλβᾱνοί, ὧν, οἱ. The Alba-

nians.

ἄλγέω (R. ἄλγε), f. -ήσω, p. ἤλ-

- γῆκα (fr. ἄλγος). *To suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad.*
- ἄλγος, εος, τό. *Pain, suffering, sorrow, grief.*
- ἀλέγω (R. ἀλεγ), f. -ξω, p. ἤλεχα (fr. ἄ, i. e. ἄγαν, *very much*, and λέγω, *to gather*). *To reckon, to compute, to care for, to recompense.*
- ἀλείφω (R. ἀλειφ, 2 ἀλιφ, 3 ἀλοιφ), f. -λείφω, 2 p. ἤλοιφα. Attic p. ἀλήλιφα, p. pass. ἀλήλιμμαι. *To anoint, as for a contest; hence, to prepare.*
- ἀλεκτρονών, όνος, ό, ή. *A cock, a hen.*
- Ἀλεξανδρεύς, έως, ό. *An Alexandrian.*
- Ἀλέξανδρος, ου, ό. *Alexander, surnamed the great, also a tyrant of Pheræ in Thessaly.*
- ἀληθεία, ας, ή (fr. ἀληθής). *Truth.*
- ἀληθεύω (R. ἀληθευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἤλήθευκα (fr. ἀληθής). *To speak truth, to be true, to be sincere.*
- ἀληθής, ές, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and λήθω, *to lie concealed*). *True, sincere.*
- ἀληθινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἀληθής). *True, certain: said of things.*
- ἀλήθω (R. ἀληθ), f. ἀλήσω same as ἀλέω). *To grind.*
- ἀληθώς, adv. (fr. ἀληθής). *Truly, really, honestly.—ώς ἀληθώς, in reality.*
- ἀληλιμμένος, p. pt. pass. of ἀλείφω.
- ἄλιος, α, ου, adj. (fr. ἄλς, *the* sea). *Marine, pertaining to the sea.*
- ἄλιος, Dor. for. ἥλιος. *The sun.*
- ἄλις, adv. *In great numbers, enough.*
- ἀλίσκω, obsol. in pres. act. for which αἰσέω, is used. See.
- ἀλίσκομαι (R. ἄλο), f. ἰλώσομαι, p. act. ἤλωκα, Att. ἐάλωκα, 2 a. ἤλων (from ἄλωμι), inf. ἰλῶναι, pt. ἰλούς. *To take, to seize. The 2 a. and p. act. are used in a passive sense, § 117.*
- ἀλκή, ής, ή. *Strength, courage, power.*
- Ἀλκηστις, ιδος, ή. *Alcestis, daughter of Pelias.*
- Ἀλκιβιάδης, ου, ό. *Alcibiādes, an illustrious Athenian general.*
- ἄλκιμος, ου, adj. (fr. ἀλκή). *Strong, brave, courageous.*
- Ἀλκμήνη, ης, ή. *Alcmēna, the mother of Hercules.*
- ἀλλά, conj. (fr. ἄλλος, *other*). *But, notwithstanding, wherefore.—ἀλλὰ μὲν, and yet.—ἀλλὰ γε, but at least.—ἀλλὰ γάρ, but indeed.*
- ἀλλάσσω (R. ἄλλαγ), f. -άξω, p. ἤλῃχα (fr. ἄλλος, *another*). *To change, to alter.*
- ἀλλᾶχῃ, adv. (ἄλλος). *In another way, otherwise:—elsewhere, at or in another place.*
- ἀλλαχόθεν, adv. (fr. ἄλλοχού and θεν, § 119, 1, 2d). *From another place.*
- ἄλλαχού, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, on a different side.—ἄλλος ἄλλαχού, one in one*

place, another in another.
 ἄλλῃ, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, in another place.*—ἄλλος ἄλλῃ (scil. χώρᾳ), *one in this quarter, another in that.*
 ἀλλήλων, recip. pron. § 64, from ἄλλος. *Of one another.*
 ἄλλοθεν, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *From another place,* § 119, 1, 2d.
 ἄλλοθι, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Elsewhere, in another place.*
 ἄλλομαι (R. ἄλ), f. ἀλοῦμαι, p. wanting, 1 a. ἡλάμην, 2 a. ἡλόμην. *To leap, to spring.*
 ἄλλος, η, ο, adj. pron. *Another, other.*—τὸ ἄλλο, *us to the rest.*—τὰ ἄλλα, *in other respects, κατά* being understood.—οἱ ἄλλοι, *the rest.*
 ἄλλοτε, adv. (fr. ἄλλος, and ὅτε, *when*). *At another time, at one time, at times.*—ἄλλοι' ἐπ' ἄλλους, *now on these, now on those.*
 ἀλλότριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄλλος). *Belonging to another, unsuitable to, alienated,* § 143, Obs. 14.1.
 ἀλλοφῦλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄλλος, and φῦλή, *a tribe*). *Of another tribe, race, or nation, strange, foreign.*
 ἄλλως, adv. (fr. ἄλλος). *Otherwise, besides.*—ἄλλως τε καί, *especially.*
 ἀλόγιστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and λογίζομαι, *to consider*). *Inconsiderate, thoughtless, foolish.*
 ἄλογος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and λόγος, *reason*). *Without reason. irrational, senseless, absurd.*

ἀλοιάω, Att. ἀλοιᾶω (R. ἀλοιῶ), f. -ήσω, (poet. of ἀλοᾶω, fr. ἄλω, *a threshing-floor*). *To thresh, to strike, or beat round.*
 ἀλονοργής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἄλς, *the sea*, and ἔργον, *a production*). *Purple, a dye obtained from the murex, a species of shell-fish.*
 ἄλοχος, ον, ἡ (fr. ἀ for ἄμα, *with*, and λέχος, *a couch*, § 122, 1, 3d). *A wife.*
 ἄλς, ἄλος, ὁ. *Salt, the sea.*—In pl. witty sayings, repartees.
 ἄλσος, εος, τό. *A grove, a sacred grove.*
 ἀλυσιτελής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and λυσιτελής, *profitable*). *Unprofitable, disadvantageous, injurious.*
 Ἀλωεύς, ἑως, ὁ. *Alōeus, a giant, the son of Neptune and Canāce.*
 ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ. *A fox.*
 ἄλως, ω (Att. Dec.) and ωος, ἡ. *A threshing floor.*
 ἀλώσιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀλίσκομαι, *to take*). *Easy to take or to capture.*
 ἄλωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. the same). *A conquest, a capturing, a taking.*
 ἄμα, adv. *At the same time, at once, as soon as.* Having the force of a preposition followed by the dative, § 165, R. XLIV., *with, together with.*—ἄμα μὲν... ἄμα δέ, *partly... partly.*
 Ἀμαζονίς, ἰδος, ἡ (fr. Ἀμαζών, *an Amazon*). *An Amazonian female, an Amazon.*

- ἄμαθής, ἑς, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and μαθαίνω, to learn). *Unlearned, ignorant.*
- ἄμαξα, and ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ. *A wagon, the Wain or Great Bear, (Ursa Major).*
- ἁμαρτάνω (R. ἁμαρτε, 2 ἁμαρτ), f. mid. ἁμαρτήσομαι, p. ἡμάρτηκα, 2 a. ἡμαρτον (as if from ἁμαρτέω, obsol.) *To miss, to err, to do wrong, to sin.*
- ἁμάρτημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἁμαρτάνω). *A failure, a fault, an error, a sin.*
- ἁμαρτία, ας, ἡ (from the same). *An error, a fault, a crime.*
- ἄμαχί, adv. (fr. ἄ, not, and μάχη, a battle). *Without a contest, without a blow.*
- ἁμβλύνω (R. ἁμβλυν), f. ὑνῶ, p. ἡμβλυνκα (fr. ἁμβλύς). *To blunt, to render dim of sight, to weaken.*
- ἁμβλύς, εἶα, ὕ, adj. *Blunt, dull, weak, feeble, obtuse.*
- ἁμβλυνώττω (R. ἁμβλυνωγ), f. -ώξω (fr. ἁμβλύς). *To be weak of sight, to be blind.*
- Ἀμβρακιώτης, ον, ὁ. *The Ambraciote, i. e. belonging to Ambracia.*
- ἁμβροσία, ας, ἡ (i. e. ἁμβροσία, τροφή, ambrosial food). *Ambrosia, the food of the gods.*
- ἁμβρόσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἁμβροτος, immortal). *Ambrosial, divine.*
- ἁμείβω (R. ἁμειβ, 2 ἁμῖβ, 3 ἁμοιβ), f. -ψω, p. ἡμειφα. *To change, to exchange, to repay, to requite.—Mid. to answer.*
- Ἀμεινίας, ον, ὁ. *Aminias, the brother of Æschylus.*
- ἁμείνων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός, § 54). *Better, braver, superior to.*
- ἁμέλγω (R. ἁμελγ), f. -έλω, p. ἡμελχα. *To milk.*
- ἁμέλει, adv. (properly imp. of ἁμελέω, be not concerned). *Certainly, assuredly.*
- ἁμελέω (R. ἁμελε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡμέληκα (fr. ἁμελής, free from care). *To be free from care, to be unconcerned, to neglect.*
- ἁμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἁμελής, careless). *Carelessly, negligently.*
- ἄμεμπτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and μεμπτός, blamed). *Blameless, not to be blamed.*
- ἄμετρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and μέτρον, measure). *Without measure, immoderate.—ἄμετρα, adv. immeasurably, greatly.*
- ἁμηχανέω (R. ἁμηχάνε), f. -ήσω, ἡμηχάνηκα (fr. ἁμήχανος, at a loss). *To be at a loss, to know not what to do, to be without means.*
- ἁμήχανος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and μηχανή, an expedient). *At a loss, helpless:—invincible by any expedient, irresistible, wonderful.*
- ἁμίμητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and μιμητός, imitated). *Not imitated, inimitable.*
- ἁμισθί, adv. (fr. ἁμισθος). *Without recompense or reward, for nothing.*
- ἁμισθος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and

μισθός, *a reward*). *Unrewarded*.

ἄμμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἄπτω, *to fasten*). *A fastening, a band, a knot, a tie*.

ἄμμε, Æol. and Dor. for ἡμᾶς.

ἄμμες, Æol. and Dor. for ἡμεῖς.

ἄμνός, οὔ, ὅ. *A lamb*.

ἀμοιβή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. ἀμείβω, *to exchange*). *A recompense, a return, exchange*.

ἄμός, ἥ, ὅν, Æol. and epic. for ἔμός.

ἄμοχθος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and μόχθος, *toil*). *Without trouble or effort, easy*.

ἄμπελος, ου, ἥ. *The vine, a vineyard*.

ἀμπετάννυμι, by syncope for ἀναπετάννυμι.

ἀμπέχω, and ἀμπίσχω, f. ἀμφέξω, p. ἡμπίσχηκα (ἀμφί and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To surround, to inclose*, 2. a. ἡμπισχον.—MID. *to cover one's self round, to put on*.

ἀμύθητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and μυθέομαι, *to utter*). *Unutterable; hence, immense, innumerable, infinite*.

ἀμύμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and μῶμος, *fault*). *Blameless, faultless:—eminent, distinguished*.

ἀμύνω (R. ἀμνν), f. ὑνῶ, p. ἡμυγα. *To ward off, to repel, to defend, to assist, to avenge*.

—MID. *to defend one's self*.

ἀμύσσω, and ἀμύττω (R. ἀμυγ) f. -ύξω, p. ἡμῦχα. *To scratch, to abrade, to wound slightly, as with the nails*.

ἀμφί, prep. with the gen. dat. and

acc., see § 124, 1.—With the gen. *About, round about, of, concerning*;—with the dat., *round, about, near, close to*;—with the acc., *round, round about, with respect to, nearly*; see § 134, 12 and 13.—In composition, *around*.

ἀμφίβολος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀμφιβάλλω, *to be in doubt*). *Doubtful, questionable, fluctuating*.

Ἀμφιδάμας, αντος, ὅ. Amphidāmas, son of Busiris.

ἀμφιδοκεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἀμφιδέδοκενκα (ἀμφί and δοκεύω, obsol.) *To watch, to spy all around, to look out on all sides*.

ἀμφιέννυμι, f. ἀμφιέσω, p. pass. ἡμφίεσμαι and ἀμφίεσμαι, (ἀμφί and ἔννυμι, *to clothe*, § 117). *To put on, as clothes*.—MID. *to clothe one's self*, Att. f. ἀμφιῶ, § 101, 4 (1).

ἀμφιέπω, and ἀμφέπω, 2 a. ἀμφεπον and ἀμφίεπον.—MID. ἀμφειπόμην, the only forms in use (fr. ἀμφί and ἔπω, obsol., *to attend to*). *To be busy with, to attend to, to prepare*.

Ἀμφίπολις, εως, ἥ. Amphipōlis, a city of Thrace.

ἀμφίπολος, ον, ἥ (fr. ἀμφί, *around*, and πέλω, *to be*). *A handmaid, a female attendant*.

ἀμφίς, adv. (fr. ἀμφί). *Around, round about, on both sides*.

ἀμφίστομος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀμφίς, and στόμα, *a mouth*). *Having a mouth or outlet on both sides, or at both ends*.

Ἀμφιτριτή, ης, ἡ. *Amphitrite*, wife of Neptune.

Ἀμφιτρυών, ωνος, ὁ. *Amphitryon*, a Theban prince.

Ἀμφίτων, ονος, ὁ. *Amphion*, famed for his skill in music.

ἄμφοτερος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄμφω). *Both*.

ἄμφω, nom. and acc. dual,—gen. and dat. ἄμοιῃν, of all genders.

Both, § 57, Obs. 3.

ἄμωμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and μῶμος, *a fault*). *Blameless, faultless*.

ἄν, conj. (for ἐάν, Attic poets, ἤν). *If*; see § 125, ἄν, 1.

ἄν, particle expressing *contingency or doubt*, used with all moods and tenses. See § 125, ἄν, 2–6. With pronouns it adds the force of *soever*; as, ὅς ἄν, *whosoever*.

ἀνά, prep., governs the accusative, and in the epic and lyric poets, the dative also. With the dative it means, *on, upon, at the top of*.—With the accusative, *through, throughout, along, up along, in*.—It makes numerals distributive; as, ἀνὰ δέκα, *ten by ten*.—In composition generally, *up, aloud, thoroughly, again, back*. See § 124, 2.

ἀναβαίνω, f. ἀναβήσω, p. ἀναβέβηκα, 2 a. ἀνέβην, of the 2d conj. § 103, Obs. 4, (ἀνά and βαίνω, from βᾶω, *to go*). *To go up, to ascend, to mount:—to embark*.

ἀναβάλλω, f. ἀναβάλῃω, p. ἀνα-

βέβληκα (by syncope for ἀναβεβᾶλκα) 2 a. ἀνέβαλλον (ἀνά and βάλλω, *to cast*, § 117). *To throw up, to heap up:—to put off*.—Mid. *to defer:—to risk, to hazard*.

ἀνάβασις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀναβαίνω). *An ascent, a going up:—a rising*.

ἀναβιβάζω, f. -ἄσω, (ἀνά and βιβάζω, from βᾶω, *to cause to go*).

To raise or set up, to place on a seat, to put on horseback; intr. to go up, &c. as ἀναβαίνω.

ἀναβλέπω, f. -ψω p. ἀναβέβλεφα, (ἀνά and βλέπω, *to look*). *To look up at*.

ἀναβοάω, f. -ήσω, ἀναβεβόηκα, (ἀνά, *aloud*, and βοάω, *to cry*).

To cry aloud, to shout, to crow.

ἀναγινώσκω, f. mid. ἀναγνώσομαι, 2. a. ἀνέγνω, of 2d conjugation (ἀνά, *through*, and γινώσκω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly, to know again, to recognize:—to read*.

ἀναγκάζω (R. ἀναγκαδ), f. ἀναγκάσω, p. ἠνάγκασα (fr. ἀνάγκη, *necessity*). *To compel, to force*.

ἀναγκαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνάγκη). *Necessary, unavoidable*.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ἡ. *Necessity*.—κατ' ἀνάγκην, *from necessity*.

ἀναγορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἀνηγόρευκα (ἀνά, *aloud*, and ἀγορεύω, *to proclaim*). *To proclaim aloud, to make known publicly, to announce*.

ἀναγράφω, f. -ψω, p. ἀναγέγραφα (ἀνά, *up*, and γράφω, *to*

write). *To write up, to make a list of, to enrol, to record.*

ἀνάγω, f. ἀνάξω, p. ἀνήξα, 2 a. ἀνηγον, Att. Red. ἀνήγαγον (fr. ἀνά, up, and ἄγω, to bring).

To bring up, to bring back.—

MID. to set sail.

ἀναδέω, f. —δήσω, p. ἀναδέηκα (ἀνά, up, and δέω, to bind).

To bind up, to tie, to surround, to wreath.

ἀναδίδωμι, f. ἀναδώσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνέδων (ἀνά, up, and δίδωμι, to give). *To give up, to present:—to yield, to distribute.*

ἀναδύω, f. —δύσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνέδυν (ἀνά, up, and δύω, to enter).

Lit. to ascend from one place to another, to emerge from, to rise up out of (the sea).

ἀναείρω, f. ἀναεῶ, p. ἀνήερα (ἀνά, up, and εἶρω, to raise).

To raise, to lift up.

ἀναζεύγνυμι, and ἀναζευγνύω, f. ἀναζεύξω, p. ἀνέζευχα, (ἀνά, again, and ζεύγνυμι, to yoke).

To yoke again, to break up an encampment, to decamp.

ἀναζώννυμι, f. ἀναζώσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ζώννυμι, to gird).

To gird up, to gird.—ἀνεζωσμένη, p. pt. pass., girt with, arrayed in.

ἀναθάλπω, f. —ψω, (ἀνά, again, and θάλπω, to warm). *To warm again, to warm thoroughly.*

ἀνάθημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἀνατίθημι, to set up). *A thing given up, a votive offering, an ornament.*

ἀναίθω, used only in pres. and imperf. (ἀνά, up, and αἶθω, to kindle). *To kindle up, to kindle.*

ἄναιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, without, and αἷμα, blood). *Bloodless.*

ἀναιμόσαρκος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄναιμος, and σάρξ, flesh). *Having flesh without blood.*

ἀναιρέω, f. —ήσω, &c. 2 a. ἀνείλον (ἀνά, up, and αἶρέω, to take). *To take or lift up, to remove, to destroy.*

ἀναίσθητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and αἰσθάνομαι, to perceive).

Without perceiving, without feeling, insensible.

ἀναίσσω, f. ἀναΐξω (Att. ἀνάσσω, f. ἀνάζω, p. ἀνήξα), (fr. ἀνά, up, and αἴσσω, to rush). *To rush up, to start or spring up, to move rapidly.*

ἀνακαίω, f. ἀνακαύσω, 1 a. pass. ἀνεκαύθην (ἀνά, and καίω, to burn). *To kindle up, to rekindle, to excite again.*

ἀνακαλέω, f. —έσω, p. ἀνακέληκα (ἀνά, again, and καλέω, to call). *To call again, to call back, to call aloud.*

ἀνακάμπω, f. —ψω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and κάμπω, to bend). *To bend back, to turn back, to return.*

ἀνάκοος, Dor. for ἀνήκοος.

ἀνακράζω, f. ἀνακράξω, &c. (ἀνά, aloud, and κράζω, to cry). *To cry aloud, to cry out.*

Ἀνακρέων, οντος, ὁ. Anacreon, a celebrated lyric poet of Teos.

ἀνακρίνω, f. -ῖνω, p. ἀνακέρῃκα (ἀνά, through, and κρίνω, to examine). To examine thoroughly, to investigate, to decide.

ἀνακυκλέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and κυκλέω, to roll). To roll again and again, to roll round, to roll in a circle:—to intertwine, to repeat.

ἀναλαμβάνω, f. ἀναλήψομαι, &c. (ἀνά, up, and λαμβάνω, to take). To take up, to receive, to capture:—to resume, to recover, to regain.

ἀναλίσκω, f. ἀναλώσω, p. ἀνήλωκα, (ἀνά, up, and ἀλίσκω, obsol. to take). To take up, to expend, to consume, to waste, to destroy.

ἀνάλλομαι, 1 a. ἀνηλάμην, 2 a. ἀνηλόμην (ἀνά, up, and ἄλλομαι, to leap). To spring or leap up.

ἀναμάρτητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἁμαρτάνω, to err). Unerring, faultless, sinless, not liable to err.

ἀναμένω, f. -μενῶ, p. ἀναμεμένηκα (ἀνά, through, and μένω, to remain). To remain firm, to hold out, to persist, to wait.

ἀνήμερος, Dor. for ἀνήμερος.

ἀνάμεστος, ον, adj. (ἀνά, up, and μεστός, full). Full up, full, filled with. With the gen.

ἄναξ, αἰτος, ὁ. A king, a ruler.

Ἀναξαγόρας, ου, ὁ. Anaxagōras, a philosopher of Clazomene.

Ἀνάξαρχος, ου, ὁ. Anaxarchus,

a philosopher of Abdēra, intimate with Alexander.

ἀνάξιος, α, ον, adj. (ἀ, not, and ἄξιος, worthy). Unworthy, undeserving.

ἀνάπανσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀναπαύω). Cessation, rest, repose, quiet.

ἀναπαύω, f. ἀναπαύσω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and παύω, to cause to cease). To cause to cease, to put to rest, to still, to pacify.—Mid. to cease, to rest.

ἀναπείθω, f. -πείσω, &c. (ἀνά, thoroughly, and πείθω, to persuade). To convince, to prevail upon, to gain over.

ἀναπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and πέμπω, to send). To send up, to send forth, to send away, to release.

ἀναπεπτάμενος, p. pt. passive of

ἀναπετάννυμι, f. ἀναπετάσω, p. wanting, p. pass. ἀναπεπέτασμαι, by syncope, ἀναπεπτάμαι (ἀνά, thoroughly, and πετάννυμι, to open). To open wide, to throw upon, to spread, to extend.

ἀναπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and πηδάω, to leap). To leap up, to spring upon.

ἀναπίπτω, f. ἀναπεσοῦμαι, Att. for ἀναπεσέσομαι (§ 101, 4 (1), (ἀνά, back, and πίπτω, to fall). To fall back, to recline, to lie down.

ἀναπλάττω, and -σσω, f. ἀναπλάσω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and πλάσσω, to make). To form anew, to change the form, to

form carefully, to shape, to represent.

ἀναπλέω, f. ἀναπλεύσομαι, &c. (ἀνά, back, up, and πλέω, to sail). To sail back, to sail up, i. e. to sail out, to put to sea.

ἀνάπλεως, ων, adj. (Dor. Dec.) (ἀνά, up to the top, and πλέω, full). Full up, full.

ἀναπνέω, f. ἀναπνεύσω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and πνέω, to breathe). To breathe again, to breathe forth, to recover breath.

ἀνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἄπτω, to tie). To tie up, to bind up, to connect:—to kindle up, to set on fire.

ἀναρπάζω, f. ἀναρπάσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἄρπάζω, to seize). To snatch up, to seize, to carry away, to plunder.

ἀναρρήπτω, and ἀναρρήγνυμι, f. ἀναρρήξω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ῥήπτω and ῥήγνυμι, to tear). To tear up, to tear asunder, to burst open.

ἀναρρήπτω, f. -ρήψω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ῥίπτω, to throw). To throw up, to fling up:—to risk, to incur.

ἀναρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἄρτάω, to hang). To hang up, to suspend, to attach.

ἀνασκιρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and σκιρτάω, to leap). To leap up, to jump, to frisk about.

ἀνασπάω, f. -άσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, back, and σπάω, to draw). To draw up, to draw, to draw back.

ἀνάσσω, (R. ἀναγ) f. ἀνάξω, p.

ἡνάχα (fr. ἀναξ, a ruler). To reign, to rule.

ἀναστενάχω, and ἀναστενάζω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἀνά, aloud, and στενάχω, to lament). To lament, aloud, to utter loud groans or lamentations.

ἀναστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, (ἀνά, up, back, and στρέφω, to turn). To turn back, to return, to turn about, to overturn, to subvert.

ἀναταράσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ταράσσω, to stir). To stir up, to harass, to put into confusion, to route.

ἀνατείνω, f. ἀνατενῶ, p. ἀνατέτακα (ἀνά, up, and τείνω, to hold). To hold up, to stretch upward, to raise:—to stretch out, to extend.

ἀνατέλλω, f. ἀνατελῶ, p. ἀνατέτακα (ἀνά, up, and τέλλω, to produce). To cause to come forth, to come forth, to rise, to grow out of, 1 a. ἀνέτειλα.

ἀνατίθημι, f. ἀναθήσω, p. ἀνατέθεικα (ἀνά, up, and τίθημι, to place). To place up or on:—to consecrate:—to ascribe, to lay up, to deposite.

ἀνατόλη, ης, ἥ (fr. ἀνατέλλω). The rising of the sun, the morning, the east.

ἀνατρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and τρέπω, to turn). To turn up, to overturn, to destroy.

ἀνατρέφω, f. ἀναθρέψω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and τρέφω, to nourish). To rear up, to nurture, to educate.

ἀνατρέχω, f. ἀναθρέξω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and τρέχω, to run). *To run up, to hasten up.*

ἄναυδος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, without, and αὐδή, a voice). *Without voice, speechless.*

Ἄναυρος, ον, ὁ. *The Anauros, a small river of Thessaly.*

ἀναφαίνω, f. ἀναφάνῳ, p. ἀναπέφαγκα (ἀνά, thoroughly, and φαίνω, to show). *To show forth clearly, to explain, to make known.—MID. to appear.*

ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνοίσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and φέρω, to bring). *To bring or carry up:—to raise up, to raise, to advance, to promote:—to bear up against, to endure, to attribute.*

ἀναφύω, f. -ύσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and φύω, to produce). tr. *To bring forth, to produce, to cause to grow, to beget.—MID. intr. to grow up, to grow again, to revive.*

ἀναφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, aloud, and φωνέω, to call). *To call aloud, to call out.*

Ἀνάχαρσις, εως, ὁ. *Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher, who flourished about 600, B. C.*

ἀναχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀνά, back, and χωρέω, to go). *To go back, to retreat, to yield, to depart.*

ἀναψύχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (ἀνά, again, and ψύχω, to cool). *To fan, to cool, to refresh, to revive.*

ἀνδάνω, f. ἀδήσω, 2 a. ἔαδον, and ἄδον, 2 p. ἔαδα, Ion. and poet.

for ἡδομαι. *To please, to gratify, to delight.* (R. ἄδε, 2 ἄδ).

ἀνδραποδισμός, ου, ὁ (fr. ἀνδραποδίζω, to enslave). *An enslaving.*

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό (fr. ἀνής, a man, and πεδή, a fetter). *A slave, a captive, taken in battle.*

ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀνδρεῖος). *Bravery, manliness, valour.*

ἀνδρεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνής, a man). *Manly, brave, courageous.*

ἀνδριαντοποιία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀνδριάς, a statue, and ποιέω, to make). *The making of statues, the art of statuary.*

ἀνδριάς, άντος, ὁ (fr. ἀνής, a man). *A statue, an image.*

Ἀνδρομέδα, ας, ἡ. *Andromēda, daughter of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia.*

ἀνδροφάγος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀνής, a man, and φάγω, obsol. to eat). *That eats or feeds on men, a cannibal.*

ἀνδρωδής, ες, adj. (fr. ἀνής, a man, and εἶδος, the look). *Of manly appearance, manly, noble.*

ἀνεγείρω, f. ἀνεγερῶ, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἐγείρω, to arouse). *To rouse up, to awaken, to excite, to encourage:—2 a. inf. m. ἀνεγρεσθαι.*

ἄνειμι, (ἀνά, up, &c. and εἶμι, to go). *To go up, to ascend, to go back, to return.*

ἀνεκτός, όν, adj. (fr. ἀνέχομαι, to endure). *Endurable, supportable, to be endured.*

ἀνελεύθερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἐλεύθερος, free). Not free, servile, illiberal, base, ignoble.

ἀνελλιπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἐλλιπής, failing). Unfailing, continued, incessant.

ἄνεμος, ου, ὁ. Wind; hence, ἀνεμώω, (R. ἀνεμο) f. -ώσω, p. ἡνέμωκα. To blow, to inflate, to swell out with wind.—PASS.

To be swelled forth with wind.

ἀνεμώδης, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἄνεμος, and εἶδος, appearance). Windy.

ἀνεμώνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἄνεμος). The anemone or wind rose.

ἀνέρχομαι, f. ἀνελεύσομαι, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἔρχομαι, to come, &c.). To come up, to go up, to mount, to go on board, to embark.

ἀνερωτάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἀνηρώτηκα (ἀνά, thoroughly, and ἐρωτάω, to inquire). To inquire thoroughly, to question repeatedly, to ask, to inquire.

ἄνευ, adv. (gov. gen.). Without.

ἀνευρίσκω, f. ἀνευρήσω, &c. (ἀνά, thoroughly, and εὕρισκω, to find). To find out, to discover.

ἀνέχω, f. ἀνέξω, or ἀνασχήσω, p. ἀνέσχηκα (ἀνά, back, and ἔχω, to hold). To hold back, to restrain, to hold up.—MID. lit. "to hold up one's self," i. e. to endure, to bear.

ἀνεψιός, οὔ, ὁ. A cousin.

ἄνηθον, ου, τό. Anise.

ἀνήκεστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἀκέομαι, to heal). Incurable, irreconcilable, not to be remedied.

ἀνήκοος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ἀκοή, hearing). Not hearing, not listening, not attending to. Passively, not heard.

ἀνήκω, f. ἀνήξω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἔκω, to come). To come up to, to reach to, to extend to.—τὰ ἀνήκοντα, suitable for.

ἀνήλιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, without, and ἥλιος, the sun). Sunless, not illumined by the sun.

ἀνήμερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀν for ἀ, not, and ἥμερος, tame). Not tame, wild, savage, uncultivated, harsh, severe.

ἀνὴρ, ἀνέρος, contr. ἀνδρός, ὁ. A man.

ἀνθέω (R. ἀνθε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡνθηκα, 2 p. ἀνήνοθα (as fr. ἀνέθω). To bloom, to flourish, to flower, to abound.

ἀνθίστημι, f. ἀντιστήσω, p. ἀνθέστηκα (ἀντί, against, and ἵστημι, to place). To place against, to oppose:—to compare, to resist; perf. and 2 a. act. intr., to withstand.

ἄνθος, εος, τό. A flower.

ἀνθρώπιος, εἶα, εἰον, adj. (fr. ἄνθρωπος). Of man, human.

ἀνθρώπινος, η, ον, adj. Human, from

ἄνθρωπος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. A human being, a man.

ἀνθρωποφάγος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄνθρωπος, and φάγω, to eat). Man-devouring, cannibal.

ἀντῶω (R. ἀντῶ), f. -άσω, Ion. -ήσω (fr. ἀντῶ, trouble). To trouble, to vex, to grieve.

ἀνίημι, f. ἀνήσω, p. ἄνεια (ἀνά,

up, and ἵμυ, to send). To send up, to send forth, to let loose, to relax:—to yield, to give up:—ἀνεμμένος, loose, hanging down.

ἄνικα, Doric for ἡνικα.

ἀνίπτᾶμαι (ἀνά, up, and ἵπτᾶμαι, to fly). To fly up, to bound up.

ἀνίστημι, f. ἀναστήσω, &c. (ἀνά, up, and ἵστημι, to place). To set up, to raise, to establish; 2 a. ἀνέστην, p. ἀνέστηκα, both intr., I stood up.—ἀναστάς, 2 a. pt., having arisen.

ἀνίσχω, same as ἀνέχω, used in the pres. and imperf. only.

Ἄννων, ωνος, ὁ. Hanno, a Carthaginian.

ἀνόητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and νοέω, to think). Thoughtless, senseless, not understood, unintelligible.

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄνοος, foolish). Foolishness, want of understanding, ignorance.

ἀνοίγω (R. ἀνοίγ), f. ἀνοίξω, p. ἀνέωχα, 1 a. ἀνέφξα, 1 a. inf. ἀνοῖξαι, 2 p. ἀνέωγα. To open, to uncover, to reveal.

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ (ἄ, not, and νόμος, law). Lawlessness, licentiousness, injustice.

ἀνόμοιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄν, for ἄ, not, and ὅμοιος, like). Unlike, different.

ἀνόσιος, ον, and α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄν for ἄ, not, and ὅσιος, holy). Unholy, wicked.

ἄντα, adv. (fr. ἀντί). Opposite. ἀνταγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, &c. (ἀντί and ἀγωνίζομαι, to con-

tend). To contend against, or with, to fight against; hence, ἀνταγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ. An antagonist, an opponent, competitor.

Ἀνταῖος, ον, ὁ. Antæus, a giant of Lybia, killed by Hercules.

Ἀνταλκίδας, α (§ 16, Obs. 1), Antalcidas, a Spartan, who made a disadvantageous peace with the Greeks and Persians. ἀντάξιος, ον, adj. (ἀντί, equally, and ἄξιος, worth). Of equal value, equivalent.

ἀνταποδίδωμι, f. ἀνταποδώσω, &c. (ἀντί, in return, and ἀποδίδωμι, to give). To give in return, to repay, to retaliate.

ἀντί, prep. governs the gen. and acc., § 124, 3. Primarily, in front of, against, contrary to; hence, for, instead of. In composition, instead of, against, in return, in reply, equally.

Ἀντίγονος, ον, ὁ. Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals.

ἀντιγράφω, f. -γράψω, &c. (ἀντί, in reply, and γράφω, to write). To write in reply, to answer in writing.

ἀντιδίδωμι, f. ἀντιδώσω, &c. (ἀντί, in return, and δίδωμι, to give). To give in return, to give in exchange, to repay. ἀντιδοσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀντιδίδωμι).

An exchange, a giving in return, a retribution.

ἀντιθεραπεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἀντί, in return, and θεραπεύω, to serve). To requite a kindness, to serve in return.

ἀντικρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (ἀντί, against, and κρούω, to strike).

To oppose, to clamour against.

ἀντιλαμβάνω, f. ἀντιλήψομαι, &c. (ἀντί, in exchange, and λαμβάνω, to take). To take, or receive in exchange.—Mid. to take to one's self, to appropriate, to seize.

ἀντιλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (ἀντί, against, and λέγω, to speak).

To speak against, to contradict, to deny:—to oppose, to dispute.

Ἀντιόπη, ἥς, ἥ. Antiope, mother of Amphion and Zethus by Jupiter.

ἀντίος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀντί, opposite). Coming towards, coming against, meeting, contrary.—ἀντίον and ἀντία, adv., against, face to face.—ἀντίον εἶμι, I go to meet.—ἀντίον ἐπιπῆν, to contradict.—ἀντίον ἰδεῖν, to see before one.

ἀντίπαλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀντί, against, and πάλη, wrestling). Wrestling with, contending against.—Subst. an opponent, an antagonist, a rival, a match.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, f. -ἄσομαι, &c. (ἀντί, against, and παρασκευάζω, to prepare). To prepare against, to prepare for resistance.

ἀντιποιέω (R. ποιε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀντί, in turn, and ποιέω). To act in turn, to repay a benefit.—Mid. to strive in opposition to a rival, to oppose. to

appropriate to one's self, to claim, to aim at.

Ἀντισθένης, ου, ὁ. Antisthenes, an Athenian philosopher.

ἀντιστασιωτής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἀντιστασιάζω, to belong to an opposite party). One of an opposite party, or faction.

ἀντίσχω, poetic form of ἀντέχω (ἀντί, against, and ἔχω, to hold). To hold against, to resist, to endure.

ἀντιτάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. ἀντιτάξω, &c. (ἀντί, against, and τάσσω, to marshal). To marshal against, to draw up against.—Mid. to oppose, to resist.—οἱ ἀντιτεταγμένοι, the enemy.

ἀντιτίθημι, f. ἀντιθήσω, &c. (ἀντί, against, in return, and τίθημι, to place). To place against, or opposite, to compare:—to substitute.

ἀντιφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀντί, in return, and φωνέω, to speak). To reply, to answer:—to contradict.

ἀντιχαρίζομαι, f. -ῖσομαι, &c. (ἀντί, in return, and χαρίζομαι, to do a favour). To do a favour in return, to be grateful.

ἄντρον, ου, τό. A cave, a grotto.

ἄνῃδρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄν, for ἄ, not, and ἵδωρ, water). Without water, dry, barren.

ἀννυπόδητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄν, for ἄ, not, and ὑποδέω, to fasten under). Without sandals, barefoot.

ἄνυστός, όν, adj. (fr. ἀνίω, to effect). Effected, completed,

practicable.—ὥς ἄνυστόν ἐστι,
as much as possible.

ἄνω, adv. governs the gen. (fr. ἀνά, up). Above, on high.—
ἄνω καὶ κάτω, upward and downward.

ἀνώγω (R. ἀνωγ), f. -ώσω, p. ἀνωγα, § 117. To order, to bid, to command.

ἀνωθεν, adv. (ἄνω, and θεν, from, § 119, 1, 2d). From above.

ἄξια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄξιος, worthy). Worth, merit, desert.—παρ' ἄξιαν, undeservedly.

ἄξιοθαύμαστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄξιος, worthy, and θαυμάζω, to admire). Worthy of admiration, admirable.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. Worthy, sufficient for, good, deserving.—ἄξιος πολλοῦ, worth much, valuable.—ἄξιος μηδενός, of no value, worthless.

ἄξιόω (R. ἄξιο), f. -ώσω, p. ἡξιῶκα (fr. ἄξιος). To think worthy, to think one's self worthy of a thing, to claim, to desire, to ask for, to request:—to think right.

ἄξιωμα, ὅτος, τό (fr. ἄξιόω). Dignity, rank, importance.

ἄξίως, adv. (fr. ἄξιος). In a worthy manner, deservedly, suitably.

ἄξων, ονος, ὅ (fr. ἄγω, to drive). An axle-tree, the wheels, the chariot.

ᾠοιδά, ας, ἡ, Dor. for ᾠοιδή (fr. αἰδω, to sing). A song, a strain.

ᾠοιδός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. same). A bard.

ἀοίκητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and

οἰκέω, to inhabit). Uninhabited, uninhabitable.

ἀόρατος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and ὁράω, to see). Not seen, invisible, not to be seen, i. e. forbidden (to be seen).

ἀπαγγέλλω, f. -εἰῶ, p. ἀπήγγελα (ἀπό, from, and ἀγγέλλω, to announce). To bring tidings from, to announce, to declare.

ἀπαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἀγορεύω, to declare). To deny, to forbid, to prohibit:—to give up or over (through fatigue), to be discouraged.

ἀπαγριόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἀγριόω, to render wild). To render perfectly wild, to exasperate.

ἀπάγω, f. ἀπάξω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἄγω, to lead). To lead away, to carry away, to drive off.

ἀπάθης, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and πάθος, suffering). Free from suffering, unconcerned, uninjured, insensible, tranquil.

ἀπαιδευτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and παιδεύω, to instruct). Not instructed, uneducated, ignorant, inexperienced.

ἀπαιτέω, f. -ήσω, p. ἀπήτηκα (ἀπό, from, and αἰτέω, to ask). To ask from, to demand back, to seek, to claim.

ἀπαλλάγῃ, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἀπαλάττω). Release, deliverance, discharge.—ἀπαλλάγῃ τοῦ βίου, death.

ἀπαλλάττω, and -σσω, f. -ξω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἀλλάττω, to change). To deliver from, to

Send away.—MID. *to depart.*
ἀπάλλομαι, f. -οῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό,
and ἄλλομαι.) *To spring from.*
ἀπαῦλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Tender, soft.*
ἀπαῦλότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἀπαῦλός).
Tenderness, delicacy, softness.

ἀπαλύνω (R. ἀπαλυν), f. -ῦνῶ,
p. ἡπάλυγκα (fr. ἀπαλός). *To*
soften, to render mild, or calm.
MID. *to grow calm, to become*
tranquil.

ἀπᾶνενθε, adv. (ἀπό, *from*, and
ἀνενθε, *apart*). *Far apart*
from, far away:—apart, away
from.

ἀπανθρακώω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό,
from, and ἀνθρακώω, *to burn*
to coals). *To burn completely*
to a coal, to reduce to a cinder.

ἀπαντιάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό,
from, and ἀντιάω, *to meet*). *To*
go to meet, to meet, to encoun-
ter:—intr. to occur, to succeed.

ἅπαξ, adv. *Once, for once, once*
for all.

ἀπαραίτητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*,
and παραιτέω, *to conciliate*).
That cannot be conciliated,
inflexible, inexorable, inevi-
table.

ἀπαρασκευάστος, ον, adj. (fr.
ἀ, *not*, and παρασκευάζω, *to*
prepare). *Unprepared, unpro-*
vided.

ἅπας, ἅσα, ἅν, adj. (fr. ἅ, *for*
ἅμα, together, and πᾶς, *all*).
All together, all, the whole,
every one.

ἀπαΐτάω (R. ἀπαΐτα), f. -ήσω, p.
ἡπαΐτηκα. *To lead aside, or*
astray, to deceive.

ἀπάκτη, ης, ἡ. *Deceit, deception,*
fraud, artifice.

ἀπειδον, (ἀπό, *from*, and εἶδον,
2 a. of εἶδω, *obsol. to see*). Pri-
marily, *to look from*; hence,
to look at attentively, to re-
gard.

ἀπειθέω (R. ἀπειθε), f. -ήσω,
p. ἡπειθηκα (fr. ἀπειθής, *dis-*
obedient). *To be disobedient,*
not to be persuaded.

ἀπεικάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (ἀπό,
from, and εἰκάζω, *to liken*). *To*
imitate, to liken, to compare.

ἀπειλέω (R. ἀπειλε), f. -ήσω, p.
ἡπέληκα. *To threaten, to inti-*
midate, to drive by threats.

ἄπειμι, irregular and def., imper.
ἄλῃθι, inf. ἀπιέναι, pt. ἀπιών
(ἀπό, *from*, and εἶμι, *to go*,
§ 112, II). *To depart, to go*
away.

ἄπειμι, irreg. f. ἀπέσομαι (ἀπό,
from, and εἶμι, *to be*). *To be*
away from, to be absent, to be
away.

ἀπειπον, inf. ἀπειπεῖν (ἀπό,
from, and εἶπον, 2 a. of εἶπω,
obsol. to say, used as 2 a. to
ἀπαγορεύω.) *To forbid, to dis-*
own, to abandon, to renounce.

ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄπειρος, *infi-*
nite). *Infinity, immensity.*

ἄπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and
πεῖρας, *an end*). *Endless, infi-*
nite, boundless.

ἄπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and
πειρά, *a trial*). *Not having*
made trial of, ignorant of, in-
experienced, unskilled.

ἀπειρώς, adv. (fr. ἄπειρος). *End*

lessly, infinitely:—ignorantly, in an unskilful manner.

ἀπελαύνω, f. ἀπελάσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἐλαύνω, to drive).

To drive away, to drive off.

ἀπεμπολάω, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, from, and ἐμπολάω, to trade). To sell off, to sell.

ἀπεργάζομαι, f. -ᾶσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἐργάζομαι, to work). To work off, to complete, to finish, to bring to perfection.

ἀπερείδω, f. -είσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἐρείδω, to fix on).

To place down upon, to fix steadily.—Mid. to place one's self upon, to lean upon, to lie upon.

ἀπερείσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἄπειρος, infinite). Infinite, countless, immense.

ἀπερέω, obsol. in pres. f. ἀπερῶ, contr. for ἀπερέσω, § 101, 4, (1.) Used as a future to ἀπόφημι, as 2 a. ἀπεῖπον, (ἀπό, from, and ἐρῶ, to declare). To say forth, to relate, to forbid, to deny, &c.

ἀπερῶν, f. ἀπερύξω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἐρύκω, to keep off). To keep off from, to drive off, to prevent.

ἀπέρχομαι, f. ἀπελεύσομαι, p. ἀπήλυθα, (ἀπό, from, and ἔρχομαι, to go). To go away, to depart, to withdraw.

ἀπερῶ, contracted future. See ἀπερέω.

ἀπεχθάνομαι, f. ἀπεχθήσομαι p. ἀπήχθημι (ἀπό, from, and ἔχθανομαι, same as ἔχθομαι, to

be hated). To be bitterly hated, to be odious to.—Also, actively, to hate.

ἀπεχθής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀπό, from, and ἔχθος, hatred). Odious, hateful, hostile.

ἀπέχω, f. ἀφέξω, and ἀποσχίσω, p. ἀπέσχηκα (ἀπό, from, and ἔχω, to have or hold). To hold or keep off, to repel, to receive:—intr. to keep away from, to be distant.—Mid. to keep one's self from, to refrain.

Ἀπίκιος, ον, ὁ. Apicius, a Roman noted for gluttony.

ἀπιστέω (R. ἀπιστε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα (fr. ἄπιστος). To disbelieve, to mistrust, to disobey.

ἄπιστος, ον, and Dor. ἀπίστως, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and πίστις, belief). Unbelieving.—Passively, unworthy of confidence, faithless, perfidious, incredible.

ἄπλετος, ον, Ion. ἄπλῆτος, ον, adj. (by syncope for ἀπέλῆτος, fr. ἄ, not, and πλέω, to approach). Not to be approached; hence, immense, terrible, vast.

ἀπλόος, ὅη, ὅον, contr. οὔς, ἦ, οῦν, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and πλέω, obsol. whence, πλέω, to fold). Without a fold.—Hence, simple, upright, honest.

ἀπό, prep. governs the genitive only, § 124, 4. From, away from, through, by, by means of, with. In composition, it denotes separation, negation, completion, origin.—Ἀπό μηδενός, in no respect.

ἀποβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, and βαίνω, to go). tr. To cause to go down, to lead down. Intr. to descend, to come forth from, to disembark, to result, to happen.

ἀποβάλλω, f. ἄλλω, &c. (ἀπό, and βάλλω, to cast). To cast away, to cast off, to loose.

ἀπόβῃσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποβαίνω). Descent, disembarkation, departure.

ἀποβλέπω, f. -βλέψω, &c. (ἀπό, and βλέπω, to look). Primarily to look away, viz. from other objects to fix the attention on one. Hence, to look at attentively, to regard, to observe, to look towards.

ἀπογεισσόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, completely, and γεισσόω, to furnish with eaves). To furnish completely with coping or eaves.—Mid. to jut out.

ἀπογιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, p. ἀπέγνωκα (ἀπό, and γιγνώσκω, to know). Not to acknowledge, to renounce, to relinquish, to despair of.

ἀπογράφω, f. -γράψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and γράφω, to write). To write from (one book into another), to copy, to transcribe, to enter into a register.

ἀποδείκνυμι, f. ἀποδείξω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and δείκνυμι, to show). To show forth, to declare, to appoint, to assign.

ἀπόδειξις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποδείκνυμι). A showing forth, demonstration, proof.

ἀποδέρω, f. ἀποδερώ, p. ἀποδεδάρακα (ἀπό, from, and δέρα, to flay). To strip off the skin, to flay.

ἀποδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and δέχομαι, to receive). To receive from, to admit, to assume.

ἀποδημέω (R. ἀποδημε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ἀπόδημος, absent from home). To be in a foreign country, to go abroad.

ἀποδιδράσκω, f. ἀποδράσομαι, p. ἀποδεδράκα, 2 a. ἀπέδρανας, α, Ion. ἀπέδραην, &c. (ἀπό, from, and διδράσκω, to run away). To run away from, to escape, to avoid, to shun.

ἀποδίδωμι, f. ἀποδώσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and δίδωμι, to give). To give back, to restore, to repay, to recompense, to assign, to render.

ἀποθεν, adv. (fr. ἀπό). From afar, far off, at a distance.

ἀποθερίζω, f. -ΐσω, &c. (ἀπό from, and θερίζω, to reap). To cut down, to reap, to mow.

ἀποθέω, f. -θέύσομαι (ἀπό, from, and θέω, to run). To run from, to run away.

ἀποθεωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and θεωρέω, to behold). To behold from a distance, to contemplate, to watch closely, to observe.

ἀποθησαυρίζω, f. -ΐσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and θησαυρίζω, to treasure up). To treasure up, to preserve carefully.

ἀποθλίβω, f. -θλίψω, &c. (ἀπό,

from, and θλίβω, to press).
To press out;— to bruise, to afflict.

ἀποθνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and θνήσκω, to die). To die, to perish, to lose one's life.

ἀποικία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀποικος, away from home). Departure from home, emigration:—a colony.

ἀποικοδομέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and οἰκοδομέω, to build). To block up by a wall, to build up, to obstruct.

ἀποκαῶθαρσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀποκαῶ-θαιρω, to purify). Cleansing, purification, expiation.

ἀποκαθίστημι, f. ἀποκαταστήσω, &c. (ἀπό, κατά, down, and ἵστημι, to place). To replace, to restore.

ἀποκαλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and καλέω, to call). To call forth, to call, to name.

ἀπόκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κείμαι, to lie). To be laid away, or treasured up, to be thrown aside, to be neglected.

ἀποκινέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κινέω, to move). To move from, to remove, to displace.

ἀποκλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κλείω, to shut up). To shut up from, to confine.

ἀποκομίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κομίζω, to carry). To carry away, to transport.

ἀποκόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κόπτω, to cut). To cut off, to mutilate, to shorten.

ἀποκρεμάννυμι, f. -κρεμάσω, &c.

(ἀπό, from, and κρεμάννυμι, to hang). To suspend from, to attach to.

ἀποκρίνω, f. ἀποκριῶ, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κρίνω, to separate). To separate from, to select.—Mid. to answer, to reply, to adjudge.

ἀποκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κρύπτω, to hide). To hide from, to conceal.

ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κτείνω, to kill). To kill, to slay, to destroy, to put to death.

ἀποκνέω, f. -κνήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and κνέω, to be pregnant). To bring forth, to produce.

ἀπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and λαμβάνω, to take). To receive from, to obtain, to intercept, to seize upon.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀπολαύω). Advantage, pleasure, enjoyment.

ἀπολαύω, f. -λαύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and λαύω, obsol. to take). To partake of, to enjoy.

ἀπόλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and λείπω, to leave). To leave behind, or remaining, to abandon, to leave out, to cease.—Mid. to remain behind, to quit, to fail of, to be absent from.

ἄπολις, ι, gen. ἴδος, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and πόλις a city). Without a city.

ἀπολισθαίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ὀλισθαίνω, to slide). *To slide away, to slip from, to escape.*

ἀπόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, p. ἀπώλεκα, Att. red. ἀπολώλεκα (ἀπό, from, and ὀλλῦμι, to destroy). *To destroy utterly, to ruin, to lose.*—Mid. intr. *to perish, to be undone, to be lost, to die.*

Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ. Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, the god of archery, poetry, music, and medicine.

Ἀπολλώνιος, ου, ὁ. Apollonius, (Rhodius,) a poet of Alexandria.

ἀπολύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and λύω, to loose). *To loose from, to set free, to acquit, to discharge.*

ἀπομαθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and μαθάνω, to learn). *To unlearn, to forget.*

ἀπομαραίνω, f. -μαράνω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and μαραίνω, to wither). *Tr. to dry up, to wither up, to cause to decay.*—Mid. intr. *to decay, to perish.*

ἀπονέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (ἀπό, from, and νέμω, to divide). *To share among, to allot, to assign, to distribute.*

ἀπονενοημένως, adv. (fr. p. pt. pass. of ἀπονοέομαι, to lose one's senses). *Madly, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

ἀπονίπτω, f. -νίψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and νίπτω, to wash). *To wash off, to cleanse by washing.*

ἄπονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and πόνος, toil). *Not toiling, indolent, easy to be performed, not laborious; hence,*

ἄπόνως, adverb. *Without toil, easily.*

ἀποξύω, f. -ξύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ξύω, to scrape). *To scrape off, to polish, to sharpen.*

ἀποπαύω, f. -παύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and παύω, to cause to cease). *To cause to cease, to hinder.*—Mid. *to cause one's self to cease, i. e. to cease, to desist, to refrain from.*

ἀποπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and πέμπω, to send). *To send away, to send back, to dismiss.*

ἀποπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and πίπτω, to fall). *To fall from, to fail.*

ἀποπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and πλέω, to sail). *To sail away, to set sail, to sail back.*

ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and πνέω, to breathe). *To breathe forth life, to expire.*

ἀποπνίγω, f. -πνίξω, &c. (ἀπό, intensive, and πνίγω, to strangle). *To strangle, to suffocate.*

ἀποπτάμενος, pt. of ἀπόπτῃμαι, not used (ἀπό, from, and ἵπτῃμαι, to fly). *Flying away, disappearing quickly.*

ἀπορέω (R. ἀπορε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡπόρηκα (fr. ἄπορος, at a loss). *To be at a loss, to be perplexed, to be without means of, not to know how.*

ἀπορία, *αἰ*, ἡ (fr. ἀ, *not*, and πόρος, *a way through*). *Perplexity, embarrassment, want, uncertainty.*

ἀπορρήγνυμι, *φ*, -ρρήξω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and ῥήγνυμι, *to break*).

To tear asunder, to break in pieces, to tear off, to cast away.

ἀπόρρητος, *ον*, *adj.* (fr. ἀπό, *from*, and ῥέω, *to speak*). *That cannot be spoken, secret, prohibited, forbidden.*—Pl. τὰ ἀπόρρητα, *secrets.*

ἀπορρήπτω, *φ*, -ρήψω, *p.* ἀπέρρηφα (ἀπό, *from*, and ῥίπτω, *to cast*). *To cast away, to tear off, to reject with disdain.*

ἀποσβέννυμι, *φ*, -σβέσω, &c. (ἀπό, *intens.*, and σβέννυμι, *to extinguish*). *To extinguish, to suppress, to quench.*

ἀποσειώ, *φ*, -σειώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σειώ, *to shake*). *To shake down from, to shake off.*

ἀποσιωπάω, *φ*, -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σιωπάω, *to be silent*). *To become silent, to remain silent.*

ἀποσκεδάννυμι, *φ*, -σκεδάσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σκεδάννυμι, *to scatter*). *To scatter, to disperse, to banish.*

ἀποσκευή, *ἡς*, ἡ (fr. ἀποσκευάζω, *to pack up in order to send away*). *A packing up for removal, baggage.*

ἀποσπάω, *φ*, -ἄσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and σπάω, *to drag*). *To tear off, to pull asunder, to drag away by force.*

ἀποστιάζω, *φ*, -στιάσω, *p.* ἀπέστια-

χα (ἀπό, *from*, and στιάζω, *to drop*). *To fall in drops, to exude, to distil from.*

ἀποστελλω, *φ*, -στελώ, *p.* ἀπέσταλκα (ἀπό, *from*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send away to, or from, to dismiss:—to send on a mission, to invest with command abroad.*

ἀποστερέω, *φ*, -ήσω, *p.* ἀπεστέρηκα (ἀπό, *from*, and στερέω, *to deprive*). *To deprive of, to spoil.*

ἀποστεφανόω, *φ*, -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στεφανόω, *to crown*). *To deprive of a crown.*—Mid. *to lay aside a crown, or garland.*

ἀποστιλβόω, *φ*, -ώσω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στιλβόω, *to make shining*). *To make brilliant, to glitter, to reflect.*

ἀπόστολος, *ου*, ὁ (fr. ἀποστέλλω). *One sent, an apostle:—an expedition, a commander of an expedition.*

ἀποστρέφω, *φ*, -στρέψω, &c. (ἀπό, *from*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). *Tr. to turn from, to remove, to turn back.*—Mid. *intr. to turn back, to return.*

ἀποστρέφῃ, *ἡς*, ἡ (fr. ἀποστρέφω). *A turning away from, aversion, a defection, a turning aside.*

ἀποστύγέω, *φ*, -ήσω, and ἀποστίξω, *p.* ἀπεστίγηνκα, and ἀπέστιχα, 2 *a.* ἀπέστιγον (ἀπό, *from*, and στυγέω, *to hate*). *To hate bitterly, to abhor, to detest.*

ἀποσφάζω, *φ*, -σφάξω, &c. (ἀπό,

from, and σφάζω, to slay). To kill, to butcher, to slaughter, to murder.

ἀποσφενδονάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and σφενδονάω, to sling). To cast, or hurl from a sling.

ἀποσώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and σώζω, to save). To save from (danger), to preserve, to bring back in safety.

ἀποτείνω, f. -τενῶ, p. ἀποτέιῃκα (ἀπό, from, and τείνω, to stretch). To stretch out, to extend, to lengthen.

ἀποτελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and τελέω, to finish). To perform completely, to accomplish, to terminate, to produce, to fulfil.

ἀποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, &c. (ἀπό, from, and τέμνω, to cut). To cut off, to retrench, to divide, to separate from;—2 a. ἀπέτῃμον and ἀπέτεμον.

ἀποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and τίθημι, to place). To lay aside, to deposit, to put away, to reject.

ἀποτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and τρέπω, to turn). To turn aside from, to dissuade,

ἀποτρέχω, f. -θρέξω, &c. (ἀπο, and τρέχω, to run). To run away, to escape.

ἀπότροπος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀποτρέπω). Averted, displeased: odious.

ἀποτυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and τυγχάνω, to meet). Not to meet, to fail of obtaining, to miss, to lose.

ἀποτυμπαρίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. ἀποτυμπαρίῃκα (ἀπό, from, and τυμπαίνω, to strike with a club). To kill by beating, to kill, to destroy.

ἀπούρας, 1 aor. p. act. of ἀπονράω, obsol., to despoil). Having taken away, having deprived of.

ἀποφαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, &c. (ἀπό, from, and φαίνω, to show). To make appear, to expose to view, to display, to produce, to declare.—Mid. to exhibit one's self, to announce, to proclaim:—to appear.

ἀποφέρω, f. ἀποίσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and φέρω, to bear). To carry away, to transport, to bring forward, to produce.

ἀποφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and φεύγω, to flee). To flee from, to escape, to save one's life.

ἀποφράττω, and -σσω, f. -φράξω, p. ἀποπέφραῃχα (ἀπό, from, and φράττω, to stop up). To obstruct, to block up, to stop up.

ἀποχέω, f. -χέυσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and χέω, to pour). To pour out, to spill:—to cast away.

ἀποχράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι, p. ἀποκρήσσομαι, and -χρημαι (ἀπό, from, and χράομαι, to use). Not to use properly, to abuse: also, to make use of, to be contented with.

ἀποχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and χωρέω, to depart)

- To go away from, to withdraw, to retire.*
- ἀποψύχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ψύχω, to breathe). *To breathe out, to breathe forth, to cool, to refresh.*
- ἀπράγμων, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and πρᾶγμα, business). *Without occupation, averse to action, quiet, peaceable, indolent.*
- ἀπρακτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and πράσσω, to perform). *Not capable of performing, weak. Passively, that cannot be performed, impracticable.*
- ἀπρεπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and πρέπω, to become). *Unbecoming, unseemly, disgraceful.*
- ἄπτερος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and πτερόν, a wing). *Without wings, without feathers.*
- ἄπτω (R. ἄφ), f. ἄψω, p. ἤφα, p. pass. ἤμμαι. *To bind to, to fasten to, to apply to, as fire, hence, to kindle.—Mid. to lay hold of, to seize, to touch, to enjoy.*
- ἀπωθέω, and ἀπώθω, f. ἀπώσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ὠθέω, to push). *To drive away, to repel, to exclude.*
- ἄρ, epic for ἄρα, and used before a vowel.
- ἄρα, conj. *Then, therefore, yet.*
- ἄρα, interrogative. *Is it that? is it so? whether?—Sometimes, forsooth, to wit.*
- Ἀραβία, ας, ἡ. *Arabia, a large country of Asia.*
- Ἀράβιος, ἰῶ, ἰον, adj. *Arabian.*
- Ἀραβικός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. *Arabian.*
- ἀραιός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. *Thin porous, fine.*
- ἀράσσω (R. ἀραγ), f. -άξω, &c. *To strike, to knock, to dash.*
- Ἀρβάκης, ου, ὁ. *Arbaces, a satrap of Media.*
- Ἀργανθώνιος, ου, ὁ. *Argantho-nius, king of Tartessus in Spain.*
- ἀργιᾶ, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀργέω, to be idle). *Idleness, indolence, inactivity, quiet.*
- Ἀργιλεωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ. *Argileōnis, the mother of Brasidas.*
- Ἀργοναῦται, ὧν, οἱ. *The Argonauts.*
- Ἄργος, ου, ὁ. *Argus, celebrated for his hundred eyes.*
- Ἄργος, εος (contr. ους), τό. *Argos, the capital of Argolis.*
- ἀργός, ὅν, and ἀργός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. (contr. from ἀεργός, from ἀ, not, and ἔργον, work). *Doing no work, idle, inactive.—Of land, waste, unproductive.*
- ἀργυρείος, ον, and ἀργυρέος, ἑα, ἑόν, contr. -οῦς, ἤ, οὖν, adj. (fr. ἄργυρος, silver). *Made of silver, silver.*
- ἀργυρίον, ον, τό (dim. of ἄργυρος, silver). *A small piece of silver, a silver coin, silver.*
- ἄργυρος, ου, ὁ. *Silver.*
- ἄργυρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀργός, shining). *White.*
- Ἀργώ, ὅος, contr. οῦς, ἡ. *The ship Argo, built by Argus for Jason, when he went to recover the golden fleece.*
- Ἀρέθουσα, ης, Dor. ας, ἡ. *Arcthusa, a nymph of Elis;—also a fountain in the island of Or-*

tygia, into which the nymph Arethusa was changed by Diana, to avoid the pursuit of the god Alphæus.

Ἀρειά, ας, ἡ (fr. **Ἀρης**, Mars). **Arīa**, a fountain in Bœotia sacred to Mars.

ἀρέσκω (R. **ἄρε**), f. **ἀρέσω**, p. **ἤρεκα** (fr. **ἄρω**, to fit). *To suit, to please, to gratify, to appease.*

ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. **ἀρέσκω**, to fit). Primarily, *fitness, ability*.—Hence, *virtue, merit, valor, bravery, excellence* of any kind.

ἀρή, ἡς, Ion. for **ἀγά**, ἄς, ἡ. *A curse, an imprecation.*—Hence, *evil, injury, ruin*.

ἀρήγω (R. **ἀρηγ**), f. **ἀρήξω**, p. **ἤρηκα**. *To ward off from, to lend aid to, to assist.*

ἀρήν (Nom. not in use), gen. **ἀρός**, dat. pl. **ἄρνᾱσι**, Homeric, **ἄρεσσι**. *A ram, mostly a lamb.*

Ἀρης, εος (contr. ους, Ion. ἦος), ὁ. *Mars, the son of Jupiter and Juno, and god of war.*

ἀρθρόω (R. **ἄρθρο**), f. **ἀρθρώσω**, &c. (fr. **ἄρθρον**, a joint). *To fasten by joints, to articulate distinctly.*

Ἀριάδρη, ἡς, ἡ. *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, king of Crete.

Ἀριαῖος, ου, ὁ. *Ariæus*, an officer in the army of Cyrus the younger.

ἀριθμέω (R. **ἀριθμε**), f. **-ήσω**, p. **ἠρίθμηκα** (fr. **ἀριθμός**). *To count, to number, to reckon.*

ἀριθμός, οῦ, ὁ. (fr. **ἀρθμός**, union). *A regular order, a*

series of numbers, enumeration, number.

ἀριπρεπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. **ἀρι**, intens., and **πρέπω**, to be eminent). *Very eminent, very distinguished.*

Ἀριστᾶγόρας, ου, ὁ. *Aristagōras*, a nephew of Histæus, tyrant of Miletus.

Ἀρισταῖος, ου, ὁ. *Aristæus*, son of Apello, and father of Actæon.

ἀριστάω (R. **ἀριστα**), f. **-ήσω**, p. **ἠρίστηκα** (fr. **ἄριστον**, breakfast). *To breakfast.*

ἀριστεῖον, ου, τό (fr. **ἀριστεύω**). *The palm of valour, the prize of bravery.*

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὄν, adj. *The left.*—**ἡ ἀριστερά** (**χεῖρ**), *the left hand.*—**ἐν ἀριστερᾷ** (**χειρὶ**), *on the left, to the left.*

ἀριστεύς, ἐως, ὁ (fr. **ἄριστος**, the best). *The bravest warrior.*

ἀριστεύω (R. **ἀριστεν**), f. **ἀριστεύσω**, p. **ἠρίστηκα** (fr. **ἄριστος**, best). *To be the best, to be eminent, to excel, to be distinguished for valour.*

Ἀρίστιππος, ου, ὁ. *Aristippus*, a disciple of Socrates, and founder of the Cyrenaic sect.

Ἀριστόδημος, ου, ὁ. *Aristodēmus*, called the Less, a disciple of Socrates.

ἀριστοποιέω (R. **ἀριστοποιε**), f. **-ήσω**, p. **ἠριστοποίηκα** (fr. **ἄριστον**, breakfast, and **ποιέω**, to prepare). *To prepare breakfast.*—**ΜΙΔ.** *to breakfast.*

ἄριστος, η, ου, adj. (sup. of **ἀγα-**

θος, good, ὁ 54). *Best, most virtuous, bravest, most excellent.*—ἄριστα, adv. *best.*

Ἀριστοτέλης, εὖς, ὁ. *Aristotle, a celebrated philosopher, born at Stagyra, 384 B. C.*

Ἀριστοφάνης, εὖς, contr. οὖς, ὁ. *Aristophānes, a famous comic poet of Athens, born at the island of Ægīna.*

Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ. *Arcadia, a country in the centre of Peloponnesus.*

Ἀρκαδῖος, ἰα, ἰον. *Belonging to Arcadia.*—ὁ, An Arcadian.

Ἀρκας, ἄδος, ὁ. *An Arcadian.*

ἀρκέω, (R. ἀρκε), f. ἀρκέσω, p. ἤρκεα. *To ward off, to keep off, to avert, to hinder, to restrain.*—With the dat. *to aid, to assist.*—Intr. *to suffice, to be sufficient for.*—Impersonal, ἀρκεῖ, *it is sufficient.*—Mid. *to be content with, to acquiesce in.*

ἄρκτος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *A bear.*

Ἄρκτος, ου, ἡ. *The greater bear, the Ursa Major, the north.*

ἄρμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἄρω, to join). *A chariot.*

ἀρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ (fr. ἄρμα, and ἄμαξα, a wagon). *A covered chariot, for women and children, a coach, a travelling coach.*

ἀρματηλατέω, (R. ἀρματηλατε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ἄρμα, and ἐλαύνω, to drive). *To drive a chariot, to drive.*

αρμοδίως, adv. (fr. ἄρμόδιος, fitting). *In a fitting manner, conveniently, suitably.*

ἀρμόζω (R. ἀρμοδ), f. ἀρμόσω, p. ἤρμοσα (fr. ἄρω, to fit). *To fit, to adapt, to be fitted for, suited to.*—Mid. *to adapt one's self to, to construct for one's self.*

Ἀρμονία, ας, ἡ. *Harmonia, more commonly called Hermione, the daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus.*

ἀρνέομαι (R. ἀρνε), f. ἀρνέσομαι. *To refuse, to deny.*

ἄρνυμαι, Dep. Mid. from ἄρνυμι, obsol. used only in the present and imperf. *To obtain, to acquire, to strive to gain:—to sustain, to maintain, to protect.*

ἀροτός, οὔ, ἡ. *Arable land (properly an adj. from ἀρόω, to plough, with γῆ understood).*

ἀροτρεύς, εὖς, ὁ (fr. ἀρόω, to plough). *A ploughman, a farmer.*

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ (fr. same). *Tilled or cultivated land, a field.*

ἀρπᾶγή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἀρπάζω). *Robbery, rapine, pillage.*

ἀρπάζω (R. ἀρπαγ), f. ἀρπάξω (Attic, ἀρπάσω), p. ἤρπαχα, and ἤρπακα, 2 α. ἤρπαγον, p. pass. ἤρπασμαι. *To seize, to carry off by violence, to rob, to plunder.*

ἄρπη, ης, ἡ. *A sickle.*

Ἄρπνιαι, ὧν, αἱ (fr. ἄρπω, obsol. for ἀρπάζω). *The harpies, three winged monsters, having the faces of women and the bodies of vultures.*

ἀρρένικος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἄρρην, male). *Masculine, male.*

ἀρρένωπος, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἄρρην

male, and ὤψ, the aspect). Of a manly aspect, of a bold look.

Ἀρρήκτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and ῥήγνυμι, to break). Unbroken, not to be broken, impenetrable.

Ἀρρῆν, εν, adj. Male, manly.—οἱ Ἀρρῆνες, the males.

Ἀρρήκτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and ῥήτός, said). Unsaid, unuttered:—not to be said, not fit to be said, shameful.

Ἀρρῶστέω (R. Ἀρρῶστε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. Ἀρρῶστος). To be feeble, to be sick, hence

Ἀρρῶστημα, ἄτος, τό. Sick-ness, a disorder.

Ἀρρῶστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and ῥώννυμι, to be strong). Weak, sick, feeble.

Ἀρρην, εν, adj. (Attic form of Ἀρρῆν). Male, masculine:—manly, brave, vigorous.

Ἀρτιάγερσης, ον, ὁ. Artagereses, an officer in the army of Artaxerxes.

Ἀρταξέρξης, ον, ὁ. Artaxerxes, king of Persia, son of Darius, and brother of Cyrus the younger.

Ἀρτιάτης, α (ῥ 16, Obs. 1), ὁ. Artapātes, a faithful adherent of Cyrus, who fell with him in the battle of Cunaxa.

Ἀρτιάω (R. Ἀρτια), f. Ἀρτήσω, p. ἤστηκα (fr. Ἀρῶ, to join). To attach, to hang to, to connect.—PASS. to be connected, or attached.

Ἀρτεμις, ἴδος, ἡ. Artēmis, a name of Diana.

ἄρτι, adv. Lately, just now.—ἄρτι....ἄρτι, now....now.

ἄρτος, ου, ὁ. Bread, wheaten bread.—Barley bread is μᾶζα.

Ἀρύω, and Ἀρύτω (R. ἄρῃ or ἄρῃτι), f. Ἀρύσω, p. ἤρῃκα. To draw up.—MID. to draw up for one's self.

Ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἀρχή). Ancient, old.—οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, the ancients.

Ἀρχελαῖος, ον, ὁ. Archelāus, a king of Macedonia, and friend of Euripides.

Ἀρχή, ἥς, ἡ. The beginning, an origin:—the kingdom, the government.—αἱ ἀρχαί, the magistracies.—ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning, from the first.

Ἀρχηγός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἀρχή, and ἄγω, to lead). A chief, a leader:—an author, a founder, an inventor.

Ἀρχιδάμος, ον, ὁ. Archidāmus, the son of Agesilāus.

Ἀρχίλοχος, ον, ὁ. Archilōchus, a Greek poet, noted for his keen satire. He flourished 688, B. C.

Ἀρχιτέκτων, ονος, ὁ (fr. ἄρχω, and τέκτων, a builder). A head builder, an architect.

Ἀρχω (R. ἀρχ), f. Ἀρξω, p. ἤρξα, p. pass. ἤρχμαι. To begin, to take the lead, to rule, to govern.—MID. to begin, for one's self.

Ἀρχων, οντος, ὁ (properly the pres. pt. of ἄρχω). A ruler:—an Archon.

Ἀσάφης, ἑς, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and

σαφής, clear). Not clear, obscure, uncertain.

ἀσέβεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀσεβής). Impiety, irreverence towards the gods.

ἀσεβής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and σέβω, to worship). Impious, irreligious.

ἀσέληνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and σελήνη, the moon). Without the moon, dark.

ἄσημος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and σῆμα, a mark). Not marked, undistinguished, obscure, unimportant.

ἀσθενεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀσθενής, weak). Weakness, feebleness, illness.

ἀσθενέω (R. ἀσθενε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡσθένηκα (fr. ἀσθενής). To be weak, to be feeble, to be sick, &c.

ἀσθενής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and σθένος, strength). Without strength, weak, feeble, sick.

ἄσθμα, ἄστος, τό (fr. ἄω, to blow). Breath, breathing, asthma, difficult breathing.

Ἀσία, ας, ἡ. Asia, Asia Minor.

ἄσitos, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and σίτος, food). Without food, fasting.

Ἀσκανία (λίμνη), ἡ. The Ascanian lake, in Asia Minor.

ἀσκέω (R. ἀσκε), f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἡσκηκα. To exercise, to practise.

ἄσκησις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἀσκέω). Exercising, practising, practice, exercise.

ἀσκητέος, ἐα, ἔον (fr. ἀσκέω).

To be practised, that ought to be practised.—ἀσκητέον (ἡμῖν), we must practise.

Ἀσκληπιός, οὔ, ὁ. Æsculapius, son of Apollo, and the god of medicine.

ἀσκός, οὔ, ὁ. A wine-skin, a bottle made of goat's skin.

Ἄσκρα, ας, Ion. Ἄσκη, ἡς, ἡ. Ascra, a town of Bœotia, the residence of Hesiod.

ἄσμενος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἡσμένος, pleased, p. pt. pass. of ἡδομαι). Willing, glad, with pleasure.

ἄσμένως, adv. (fr. ἄσμενος). Willingly, gladly, &c.

ἀσπάζομαι (R. ἀσπαδ), f. ἀσπάσομαι, p. ἡσπασμαι (fr. ἀ, intens. and σπάω, to draw). To draw close to one, to embrace, to greet.—βίον ἀσπάσασθαι, to adopt a mode of living.

ἀσπαίρω (R. ἀσπαιρ, 2 ἀσπαρ), f. ἀσπᾶρῶ, p. ἡσπαρκα (ἀ, intens. and σπαίρω, to pant). To pant heavily, to be convulsed, to struggle against.

ἀσπίδοφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀσπίς, a shield, and φέρω, to bear). bearing a shield:—Subst. a shield-bearer, a soldier.

ἀσπίς, ἶδος, ἡ. A shield:—an asp. ἀστεροπή, ἡς, ἡ (poetic for ἀστραπή). Lightning.

Ἀστός, οὔ, ὁ. Astus, the name of a dog.

ἀστράπτω (R. ἀστραπ), f. -ψω, p. ἡστραφα (fr. ἀ, intens. and στράπτω, for στρέφω, to whirl). To lighten, to flash forth lightning.

αστρολογέω (R. ἀστρολογε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡστρολόγηκα (fr. ἄστρον and λέγω, to discourse).

To study astronomy; hence, ἀστρολόγος, ου, ὁ. An astronomer:—an astrologer.

ἄστρον, ου, τό. A star, a constellation.

ἄστυ, εος, τό. A city:—the city of Athens.—ἄστινδε, adv. to the city, § 119, 1, 3d.

Ἀστυάγης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ, acc. Ἀστυάγην. Astyāges, son of Cyaxāres, and last king of Media.

ἄσυνεσίᾱ, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄ, not, and σύνεσις, understanding). Want of understanding, folly, stupidity.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ. Security, safety; from

ἀσφαῖλής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and σφάλλομαι, to totter). Safe, secure, steadfast.

ἀσφαλῶς, adv. (fr. ἀσφαῖλής). Safely, securely, with safety.

ἀσχαλάω (R. ἀσχαλα), f. -ήσω, p. ἡσχήληκα;—and ἀσχάλλω (R. ἀσχαλ), f. ἀσχαῖλῶ, p. ἡσχαλκα. To be indignant, or impatient at, to bear impatiently.

ἄσχετος, ου, adj. (ἄ, not, and σχέω, to hold). Intolerable.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ (ἀσχήμων, unseemly). Indecency, deformity.

ἄσωτος, ου, adj. (ἄ, not, and σωζω, to save). Not to be saved, abandoned, profligate.

ἄτακτέω (R. ἀτακτε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. ἄτακτος). To be in disorder, not to keep the ranks.

ἄτακτος, ου, adj. (fr. τάσσω, to arrange). In disorder, irregular, dissolute.

Ἀταλάντη, ἥς, ἡ. Atalanta, daughter of Schœneus, famed for her speed in running.

ἀτάρ, conj. But.

ἄτε, conj. (fr. ὅτε, as if καθ' αἶτε). Since, inasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.

ἄτεκμάρτως, adv. (fr. ἀτέκμαρτος, inconsiderate). Inconsiderately, without distinction.

ἄτεκνος, ου, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and τέκνον, a child). Childless.

ἄτέρμων, ου, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and τέρμα, a limit). Unlimited, boundless.

ἄτη, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἀάω, to injure). Injury, harm, evil, wrong:—a curse, a calamity, a misfortune.

ἄτιθάσσευτος, ου, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and τιθασσεύω, to tame). Untameable, untamed, fierce.

ἀτιμάζω (R. ἀτιμαδ), f. -ήσω, p. ἡτίμῃκα (fr. ἄ, not, and τιμύω, to honor). Not to honor, to despise, to disgrace.

ἄτιμος, ου, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and τιμή, honor). Unhonoured, deprived of civil rights, infamous.

Ἀτλαντίς, ἰδος, ἡ (a patronymic from Ἀτλας). A daughter of Atlas.

ἄτοπος, ου, adj. (fr. ἄ, not, and τόπος, a place). Out of place, misplaced; hence, unbecoming, improper, silly:—uncommon, extraordinary.

Ἀτρείδης, ου, ὁ (a patronymic

from Ἀτρεΐς). *Son of Atreus.*
—Ἀτρεῖδαι, ὧν, οἱ, *the Atridae*,
or, *sons of Atreus*, viz. Agamemnon and Menelaus.

ἀτρεκέως, adv. (fr. ἀτρεκής, *exact*). *Truly, faithfully.*

ἀτρέμα, before a vowel ἀτρέμας, adv. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τρέμω, *to tremble*), *Without emotion, quietly, gently, softly.*

ἀτρωτος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τιρώσκω, *to wound*). *Not wounded, invulnerable.*

Ἀττική, ἥς, ἡ (Ἀττική γῆ). *Attica*, a country of Greece.

Ἀττικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Attic, of Attica.*

ἀτυχέω (R. ἀτυχε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡτύχηκα. *To be unfortunate; from,*

ἀτυχής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and τύχη, *fortune*). *Unfortunate, unhappy.*

ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀτυχέω). *Misfortune, adversity, failure.*

αὖ, adv. *Primarily back; hence, again, back again, anew:—on the contrary.*

Ἀυγείας, ον, ὁ. *Augēas*, king of Elis, the cleansing of whose stables was effected by Hercules in one day, by turning a river into them.

Ἀυγεῖος, α, ον, adj. *Augēan, of Augēas.*

αὐθαδέης, ες, adj. (fr. αὐτός, and ἡδομαι, *to please*). *Self-pleasing, self-sufficient, arrogant, proud, stubborn:—rash, cruel.*

αὐθαδώς, adv. (fr. αὐθαδέης). *arrogantly, obstinately, &c.*

αὐθις, adv. (another form of αὖ). *Again, anew, &c.*

αὐλλέω (R. αὐλε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὔληκα (fr. αὐλός, *a pipe*). *To play on a pipe:—to buzz, to hum, as insects.*

αὐλή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. αὔω, *to blow*). *A courtyard:—a porch, or hall, a palace.*

αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. αὐλέω). *A piper, a musician.*

αὐλός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. αὔω, *to blow*). *A pipe.*

αὐξάνω and αὔξω (R. αὐξε), f. αὐξήσω, p. ηὔξηκα. *Tr. to increase, to cause to grow.*—*Mid. intr. to increase in size, in popularity, in power, &c.*

αὕξησις, εως, ἡ (fr. αὔξω). *Increase, growth:—the act of promoting growth.*

ἄπνους, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, *not*, and ὕπνος, *sleep*). *Sleepless, wakeful, watchful.*

αὔρα, ας, ἡ (fr. αὔω, *to blow*). *A breeze, a soft wind.*

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow, on the morrow.*

Ἀῦσones, ων, οἱ. *The Ausōnes*, an ancient nation of Italy.

αὐτάρ, conj. (Æol. for αὐτάρ). *But, also, besides, for, meanwhile.*

αὐτάρκης, ες, adj. (fr. αὐτός, *self*, and ἀρκέω, *to suffice*). *Satisfied, contented:—sufficient, competent to.*

αὐτε, adv. (αὖ, and τε). *Back again, again, thereupon:—in turn, on the other hand, on the contrary:—moreover, farther.*

ἄντεπάγγελτος, ον, ὁ (fr. αὐτός, self, and ἐπαγγέλλω, to promise). A voluntary undertaker, one who promises of his own accord.

αὐτίκα, adv. (fr. αὐτός, this). This instant, immediately, straightway.

αὐτίς (Ion. and Dor. for αὐθίς). Again.

αὐτοθι, adv. (poetic for αὐτοῦ, adv.) There, in that very place.

αὐτοκράτωρ, ορος, adj. (fr. αὐτός, self, and κρατέω, to rule). One who is his own master, acting from his own authority. —Subst. an autocrat.

Αὐτόλυκος, ον, ὁ. Autolycus, a son of Mercury. Also the name of an Athlete at Athens. αὐτομολέω (R. αὐτομολε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. αὐτός, self, and μολέω, to go). To go of one's own accord, to desert to an enemy;—hence,

αὐτόμολος, ον, ὁ. A deserter.

Ἀυτονόη, ἡς, ἡ. Autonoe, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Actæon.

αὐτόνομος, ον, adj. (fr. αὐτός, self, and νόμος, a law). Self-lawed, independent.—Of animals, feeding at large.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ. Self, he himself, she herself, itself.—In the oblique cases without a substantive, him, her, it.—With the article prefixed, same:—ταὐτό for τὸ αὐτό, the same thing.—ταὐτά, for τὰ αὐτά, the same things.

αὐτοῦ, adv. (gen. of αὐτός, as if

ἐπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ τοπόν). On the very spot:—here, there.

αὐτοῦ, contr. for ἑαυτοῦ, § 63, 4. αὐτουργός, ὄν, adj. (fr. αὐτός, self, and ἔργον, work). Doing one's own work, that lives by his own labour, not by that of servants, accustomed to labour.

αὐτόχθων, ον, adj. (fr. αὐτός, and χθών, the earth). Sprung from the earth, born in the land, native, indigenous.

αὐτως, and αὐτῶς, adv. (fr. αὐτός). Thus, so:—like, in vain. ἀνχίην, ἑνος, ὁ. The neck.

ἀνχηρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἀνχμός). Dry, squalid, ill-looking, dirty, poor, rude, rough.

ἀνχμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. αὖω). Dryness, drought, squalidness.

αὖω (R. αὖ), f. αὖσω, p. ἡῦκα. To dry up, to parch.

ἀφαιρέω, f. ἀφαιρήσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and αἶρέω, to take). To take away, to remove, to deprive, to rob, to abrogate.

ἀφᾶνής, ἑς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φαίνομαι, to appear). Unseen, not visible, unknown, obscure.—ἐξ ἀφᾶνους, adv., unobserved.

ἀφανίζω (R. ἀφανιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἡφάνιζα (fr. ἀφᾶνής). To render invisible, to conceal, to annihilate.—Mid. to disappear, to vanish.

ἄφαντος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φαίνομαι, to appear). Not visible, out of sight.

ἀγαρπάζω, f. ἀγαρπάσω, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ἀρπάζω, to

seize). *To seize, or snatch from, to rob, to plunder.*

ἀφανρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἀφαίω, to dry up). *Weak, feeble, powerless.*

ἀφειδής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φειδομαι, to spare). *Unsparing, lavish, profuse, liberal, wasteful:—rigorous, harsh, cruel.*

ἀφείδως, adv. (fr. ἀφειδής). *Unsparingly, profusely &c., rigorously, &c.*

ἀφεκτέος, εἰ, εἶν, adj. (fr. ἀπέχω, to keep from). *To be abstained from.—ἀφεκτέον (ἡμῖν), we must abstain from.*

ἀφέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἀφελίς, simple, clear). *Simplicity, candour, sincerity:—purity, brightness.*

ἀφελῶς, adv. (fr. same). *Simply, brightly, purely.*

ἀφή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἄπτω, to touch). *Touch, the sense of touch, feeling.*

ἄφθογγος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φθόγγος, sound). *Without sound, dumb, mute, silent.*

ἄφθορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄφθορος). *Abundance, opulence.*

ἄφθορος, ον, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φθόρος, envy). *Not penurious, abundant, opulent.*

ἀφίημι, f. ἀφήσω, p. ἀφεῖξα (ἀπό, from, and ἵημι, to send). *To send away, to dismiss, to let go, to throw away, to abandon, to omit, &c.—1 a. ἀφήκα, § 110, 2. —2 a. ἀφήν.*

ἀφικνέομαι, f. ἀφίξομαι, p. ἀφίγ-

μαι, 2 aor. m. ἀφικόμην (ἀπό, from, and ἵκνέομαι, to come). *To come from, to come-to, to reach.*

ἀφίπταμαι, f. ἀποπτήσομαι, 1 a. ἀπεπτάμην, pt. ἀποπτάμενος, 2 a. ἀπέπτην, from ἀφίπτημι, not used in the pres. (ἀπό, from, away, and ἵπταμαι, to fly). *To fly away, to escape.*

ἀφίστημι, f. ἀποστήσω, p. ἀφέστηκα (ἀπό, from, and ἵστημι, to place). *To put away from, to put aside, to remove, to repel.—Mid. to give up, to withdraw, to retire.*

ἄφλιστον, ον, τό. *The bent part of the poop of a vessel, decorated with ornaments.—τὰ ἄφλιστια, the stern ornaments.*

ἄφρεϊός, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἄφρος, wealth). *Rich, opulent.*

ἄφρω, adv. *Suddenly.*

ἀφοράω, f. ἀφορᾶσω, and ἀπόφρομαι, &c. (ἀπό, from, and ὁράω, to see). *To see far off, to look down, to look from.*

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἄφορος, unfruitful). *Unfruitfulness, unproductiveness.*

Ἀφροδίτη, ἡς, ἡ. *Aphrodite, or Venus, the goddess of love and beauty, said to have sprung from the foam (ἀφρός) of the sea.*

ἄφροντις, ἴδος, adj. (fr. ἀ, not, and φροντις, care). *Free from care.*

ἀφρός, οὔ, ὁ. *Foam.*

ἀφροσύνη, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἄφρων). *Want of sense or reason, folly.*

ἄφρων, *ον*, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and φῆν, *judgment*). *Without judgment or reason, foolish.*

ἀφύλακτος, *ον*, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and φυλάσσω, *to watch*). *Not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.*

Ἀχαιία, *ας, ἡ*. Achaia, a country of the Peloponnesus; hence,

Ἀχαιοί, *ά, όν*, adj. *Belonging to Achaia.*—οἱ, Ἀχαιοί, *the Achæans, or people of Achaia.*

ἀχαριστία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. ἀχάριστος). *Ingratitude, unthankfulness.*

ἀχάριστος, *ον*, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and χαρίζομαι, *to thank*). *Ungrateful, thankless.*—Passively, *unrewarded.*

Ἀχερούσιος, *α, ον*, adj. *Acherusian.*

Ἀχέρων, *οντος, ό* (fr. ἄχος, *sorrow*, and ῥέω, *to flow*, as if "the river of sorrow"). Acheron, a river of Epirus, flowing into the Ionian sea.—According to the mythologists, it is placed in the lower regions—the river of Hades.

ἄχθομαι (R. ἄχθε), *φ. ἀχθέσομαι*, and ἄχθήσομαι, *φ. ἡχθήμαι*, 1 a. pass. ἡχθέσθην (fr. ἄχθος, *a burden*). *To be burdened with sorrow, to grieve: to be disgusted, to be displeased.*

Ἀχιλλεύς, *έως, ό* (and Ion. Ἀχιλλεύς, ἦος, ό). Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, and the bravest of the Greeks in the Trojan war.

ἀχλὺς, *ύος, ἡ*. Gloom, darkness.

ἄχνημι (R. ἄχνη). Active not used.—Mid. ἄχνημαι, *φ. ἀχνήσομαι*, *φ. ἡχνησμαι* (fr. ἄχνης, same as ἄχος). *To grieve, to be sad, to be distressed:—to be indignant, to be angry.*

ἄχος, *εος, τό*. Grief, pain.

ἄχρηστος, *ον*, adj. (ἄ, *not*, and χρηστός, *useful*). *Useless, unprofitable, valueless.*

ἄχρι (before a vowel, ἄχρῖς), *adv.* *Up to, even to, as far as; ἄχρις οὔ, until; ἄχρι νῦν, until now.*

ἄχώ, Dor. for ἡχώ.

ἄψ, *adv.* Back, backward.

ἄψανστος, *ον*, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and ψαίνω, *to touch*). *Not touched, not to be touched.*

Ἀψυρτος, *ον, ό*. Absyrtus, son of Æētes, and brother of Medæa.

ἄψυχος, *ον*, adj. (fr. ἄ, *not*, and ψυχή, *life*). *Without life, lifeless, inanimate, senseless.*

ἁώς, *όος*, contr. οὔς, ἡ, (Doric for ἡώς). *The dawn.*

B.

Βαβυλών, *ώνος, ἡ*. Babylon, capital of the Babylonian empire, situated on the Euphrates.

Βαβυλωνία, *ας, ἡ*, (γῆ). *Babylonia, the region of Babylon.*

Βαβυλώνιος, *α, ον*, adj. *Babylonian.*

βαδίζω (R. βαδιδ), *φ. βαδίσω*, *φ. βεβάδικα*, fr. βάδος, *a step*). *To go, to move along, to travel.*

βάθος, εος, τό (fr. βαθύς). *Depth.*
 βαθύκολπος, ον, adj. (fr. βαθύς,
 and κόλπος, a bosom). *Deep-*
bosomed.

Βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ. *Bathyllus*, a
 favourite of Anacreon.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὅν, adj. *Deep, dense.*—
 βαθύν κοιμᾶσθαι, to sleep
 soundly.

βαίνω (R. βα), f. βήσομαι, p.
 βέβηκα, 2 a. ἔβην. *To go.*

βαίος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. *Small.*

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. obsol. βάζω,
 to go). *A staff.*

Βάκτριος, α, ον, adj. *Bactrian.*

βάκτρον, ου, τό (fr. same as
 βακτηρία). *A staff.*

βακχεύω (R. βακχευ), f. -εύσω,
 p. βεβύκα (fr. Βάκχος).
To be inspired by Bacchus, to
rave, to celebrate the orgies of
Bacchus.

Βάκχη, ης, ἡ. *A female Baccha-*
nalian, a Bacchant, from

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ. *Bacchus*, the
 god of wine. He was the son
 of Jupiter and Semele.

βαλάνειον, ου, τό. *A bath.*

βάλλω (R. βαλ and βάλε, 2 βάλ,
 3 βολ), f. βάλλω, p. βέβληκα, 2 a.
 ἔβαλον. *To throw, to cast, to*
strike, to beat down, to lay
down.

βάπτω (R. βάψ), f. βάψω, p.
 βέβηκα. *To dip, to plunge, to*
immerse:—hence, to dye.

βάραθρον, ου, τό. *A gulf, an*
abyss, a deep cavern.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (βάρβα-
 ρος). *Barbaric, foreign, -icōs,*
adv., in a foreign tongue.

βάρβαρος, ον, adj. *One who is*
not a Greek, foreign;—hence,
uncultivated, rude, barbarous;
hence,

βάρβαρος, ον, ὁ. *A foreigner,*
a barbarian, applied particu-
larly to the Persians.—οἱ βάρ-
βαροι, foreign troops, aux-
iliaries.

βάρβιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, & βάρβιτον,
 τό, a lyre.

βαρέω (R. βάρε) f. βαρήσω, p.
 βεβύκα (fr. βάρος, a heavy
 burden). *To burden, to load*
heavily, to weigh down;—
hence, to oppress, to afflict.

βαρέως, adv. (fr. βαρύς, heavy).
Heavily, grievously, hardly.

βάρος, εος, τό. *A weight, a load,*
a burden;—hence, affliction,
distress.

βαρύνω (R. βαρυν), f. βαρύνω,
 p. βεβάρυκα (fr. βαρύς). *To*
load heavily, to burden, to press
down, to incommode:—hence,
to grieve, to afflict, to distress.

βαρύς, εἶα, ὅν, adj. (fr. βάρος).
Heavy, burdensome, grievous.

βαρύτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. βάρος).
Weight, heaviness, distress, dif-
ficulty.

βάσανος, ου, ὁ. *A touchstone;—*
hence, a test, a trial, an in-
quiry.

βασιλεία, ας, ἡ (fr. βασιλεύω).
The sovereign power, royalty,
a realm, a kingdom.

βασιλεία, ας, ἡ (fr. βασιλεύς).
A queen.

βασιλειον, ου, τό, pl. βασιλεια, ων,
 τά. *A royal mansion, a palace.*

(properly an adj. with δῶμα, or δώματα, understood; from βασιλείος, ον, adj. (fr. βασιλεύς).
Kingly, royal.

βασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ. *A king, a monarch,—the king of Persia.*

βασιλεύω (R. βασιλευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. βασιλεύς). *To reign.*

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. βασιλεύς). *Kingly, royal, regal.*

βασκαίνω (R. βασκαιν), f. βασκᾶνῶ, p. βεβάσκαγα (fr. βάσχω, to speak). *To bind with a spell, to bewitch.*

βαστάζω (R. βασταδ), f. βασταῖσω, p. βεβάστιξα. *To lift up, to carry, to hold, to support.*

βαφή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. βάπτω, to dye). *Dyeing, dye, dyestuff.*

βεβαίος, α, ον, adj. *Secure, firm, steady, permanent, to be relied on.*

βεβαιόω (R. βεβαιο), f. -ώσω, p. βεβαιῶκα (fr. βεβαίος). *To render secure, to make firm, to strengthen, to confirm.*

βεβαιῶς, adv. (fr. βεβαίος). *Firmly, securely, permanently.*

βέλεμον, ον, τό (poetic for βέλος). *An arrow, a dart.*

βέλος, εως, τό (fr. βάλλω, to cast). *An arrow, a javelin, a dart.—Generally, any missile thrown at a distance.*

βελτίων, ον, adj. (comp. irreg. to ἀγαθός). *Better, braver, more virtuous, preferable.—Superl. βέλτιστος, η, ον. Best, bravest, &c. § 54.*

Βήλος, ον, ὁ. *Bēlus, a king of Egypt.*

βῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βαίνω, to go). *A step, a pace, a step (to mount upon);—hence, a judgment seat, a tribunal.*

βία, ας, ἡ. *Strength, force, power, violence, constraint.*

βιάζω (R. βιαδ) f. βιάσω, p. βεβιάκα (fr. βία). *To force, to compel, to perform by violence.*

βίαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. βία). *Violent, powerful, oppressive;—hence,*

βιαίως, adv. *Violently, powerfully, &c.*

βιβλίον, ον, τό. *A small book, a treatise, a tablet, a letter.—Dim. of*

βίβλος, ον, ὁ, *A book, properly, the inner bark of the papyrus.*

βιβρώσκω (R. βρω), f. βρώσω, p. βέβρωκα, 2 aor. ἔβρων, from βρῶμι. *To eat, to devour, to consume.*

βίκος, ον, ὁ. *A wine vase (with two handles).*

βίος, ον, ὁ. *Life, a mode of life, means of supporting life, a livelihood.*

βιός, οὔ, ὁ. *A bow.*

βιοτεύω (R. βιοτευ), f. εὔσω, p. βεβιότευκα (fr. βίος). *To live, to procure a livelihood or subsistence.*

βίотος, ον, ὁ. *Life, means of subsistence, livelihood, condition of life.*

βιόω (R. βιο), f. βιώσω, p. βεβίωκα (fr. βίος). *To live;—2 a. ἔβιον, pt. βιούς;*

Βίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Bion, a Greek*

poet; see p. 287.—Also, a native of Borysthenes.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ (fr. βλάπτω). *Injury, wrong, harm.*

βλάβω, same as

βλάπτω (R. βλαβ), f. βλάβω, p. βεβλάφα. *To injure, to harm, to wrong.*

βλαστάνω, and βλαστέω (R. βλαστε, 2 βλασι), f. βλαστήσω, p. βεβλάστηκα. *To bud, to sprout, to shoot forth, to grow; hence, βλάστημα, ἄτος, τό, and βλάστημος, ου, ὁ. A bud, shoot, sprig, branch:—leaf.*

βλασφημέω (R. βλασφημε), f. -ήσω, p. βεβλασφήμηκα (fr. βλάσφημος, *defaming*). *To defame, to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.*

βλέμμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βλέπω). *An object seen, an aspect, a look, a glance.*

βλέπω (R. βλεπ, 2 βλεπ, 3 βλοπ), f. βλέπω, p. βεβλεφα. *To see, to behold, to look at, or towards; hence,*

βλεφαῖρις, ἴδος, ἡ, pl. βλεφαριῖδες, ου, αἱ. *The eye-lashes.*

βλέφαρον, ου, τό (fr. βλέπω). *An eyelid.*

βοάω (R. βοα), f. βοήσω, p. βεβόηκα (fr. βοή, *a loud cry*). *To cry aloud, to shout, to call upon for aid, to roar, to chirp, to cackle.*

βοέα, ας, ἡ, Ion. βοείη, ης, contr. βοῆ, ης, ἡ (properly an adjective with δορά, *a skin, understood*). *An ox's hide, a shield (made of ox's hide).*

βοεία, ας, ἡ, Ion. βοείη, ης, same as βοέα.

βόεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. βούς, *an ox*). *Made of ox's hide, ox hide.*

βοή, ης, ἡ. *A loud cry, a shout, a cry for help, a noise, a sound.*

βοήθεια, ας, ἡ (fr. βοηθέω). *Assistance, succour, support.*

βοηθέω (R. βοηθε), f. βοηθήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα (fr. βοη, and θέω, *to run*). *To run at one's cry for aid, to bring assistance, to aid, to help.*

βοήθημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βοηθέω). *Assistance, aid, a remedy.*

Βοιωτία, ας, ἡ. Bæotia, a country of Greece, N.W. of Attica.

Βοιωτίος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. Bæotian.

Βοιωτίς, ἴδος, ἡ. A Bæotian woman;—adj. f. Bæotian

βορά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *Food, fodder, provisions.*

Βορέας, ου, ὁ (Att. Βορῶς, ἄ, ὁ). Boreas, the north wind, the north.

βόρειος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. βορέας). *Of the north, northern.*

βόσκημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. βόσκω, *to feed*). *A herd.*

βόσκω (R. βοσκε), f. βοσκήσω, p. βεβόσκηκα (fr. βόω, *obsol.* or βοῦς, *an ox*). *Tr. to cause to feed, to graze, to supply with fodder.—Mid. intr. to feed, to graze, &c.*

Βόσπορος, ου, ὁ (fr. βοῦς, *an ox*, and πέρω, *a passage*). Bosphorus, a narrow strait over which an ox may swim.

βόστρυχος, ου, ὁ. *A lock of hair, a tress.*

- βότρους**, **νος**, ὁ. *The grape, a cluster of grapes.*
- βουκολέω** (R. **βουκολε**), f. **βουκολήσω**, p. **βεβουκόληκα**. *To pasture oxen, to tend a herd, to be a herdsman; from*
- βουκόλος**, **ου**, ὁ (fr. **βοῦς**, an ox, and **κόλον**, food). *A herdsman.*
- βούλευμα**, **αῖτος**, τό (fr. **βουλεύω**). *The result of deliberation, a resolve, counsel.*
- βουλεύω** (R. **βουλευ**), f. **βουλεύσω**, p. **βεβούλευκα** (fr. **βουλή**, counsel, will). *To counsel, to deliberate, to advise, to plan.—Mid. to deliberate with one's self, to determine.*
- βουλή**, **ῆς**, ἡ. *Will, counsel, intention, purpose, resolution.*
- βούλησις**, **εως**, ἡ (fr. **βοίλομαι**, to wish). *Wish, desire, intention.*
- βουληφόρος**, **ον**, adj. (fr. **βουλή**, and **φέρω**, to bring). *Giving counsel, presiding in counsel.*
- βούλομαι** (R. **βουλε**), f. **βουλίσσομαι**, p. **βεβούλημαι** (fr. **βούλη**, will). *To will, to wish, to desire, to resolve, to prefer.*
- βοῦς**, **βοός**, ὁ. *An ox, a bull.—ἡ βοῦς, a cow.—Also, cattle.*
- Βούσιρις**, **ἴδος**, ὁ. *Busiris, a king of Egypt.*
- Βοώτης**, **ου**, ὁ. *Boötes, a northern constellation.—Also, a ploughman.*
- βραδέως**, adv. (fr. **βραδύς**). *Slowly, heavily.*
- βραδύνω** (R. **βραδυν**), f. **βραδυνῶ**, p. **βεβραδυνκα**. *To render slow, to retard; intr. to delay, to wait, to loiter; from.*
- βραδύς**, **εἶα**, ὅ, adj. *Slow, tardy, heavy, dull, stupid.*
- Βρασιδᾶς**, **ου**, ὁ. *Brasidas, a famous Lacedemonian general.*
- βραχίων**, **ονος**, ὁ. *The arm.*
- βράχος**, **εος**, τό (fr. **βραχύς**). *A shoal, a quicksand.—τὰ βράχια, shoals, quicksands.*
- βραχύς**, **εἶα**, ὅ, adj. *Short, small, little, brief, scanty.—βραχύ, neut. as adv., briefly, shortly, &c.—ἐν βραχεῖ, in a short time.*
- βρέφος**, **εος**, τό. *An infant, a young child, a child.*
- βρέχω** (R. **βρεχ**, 2 **βραχ**, 3 **βροχ**), f. **βρέξω**, p. **βέβρεχα**, 2 p. **βέβροχα**, 2 a. **ἔβραχον**. *To wet, to moisten, to bedew, to shower upon, to soften.*
- βριᾶρός**, **ά**, ὄν, adj. (fr. **βρίάω**, to strengthen). *Strong, powerful, violent.*
- βροντάω** (R. **βροντα**), f. **βροντήσω**, p. **βεβρόντηκα** (fr. **βροντή**, thunder). *To thunder.*
- Βρόμιος**, **ου**, ὁ. *Bromius, a name of Bacchus.*
- βροντή**, **ῆς**, ἡ. *Thunder, the noise of thunder, as opposed to κεραυνός, the thunderbolt, i. e. lightning.*
- βροτός**, **οὔ**, ὁ. *A mortal, a mortal being, a man.*
- βρυχάομαι** (R. **βρυχα**), f. **βρυχῆσμαι**, p. **βεβρέχημαι** (fr. **βρύχω**, to roar). *To roar, to bellow, to low, to howl.*
- βρυχηθμός**, **οὔ**, ὁ (fr. **βρύχω**, to roar loudly). *A roaring.*
- βρύχω** (R. **βρυχ**), f. **-ξω**, &c. *To roar.*
- βρύνω** (R. **βρυ**), f. **βρέσω**, p. **βε-**

βρῦκα. *To bubble up:—to spring up, to bud forth, to be in full bloom.*

βυθός, οὔ, ὁ (Æolic for βάθος).

Depth, the deep, the sea.

βύρσα, ης, ἥ. *A hide, a skin.*

βωκόλος, ου, ὁ, Dor. for βουκόλος, ου, ὁ. *A herdsman.*

βωμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. βαίνω, *to go*).

A step, an elevation, an altar.

βωστρέω (R. βωστρε), f. βωστροήσω, p. βεβώστρηκα (fr. βοάω, *to call out*). *To call aloud for, to make proclamation for.*

βώτας, α, Dor. for βούτης, ου, ὁ.

A herdsman.

Γ.

γα, Dor. for γῆ.

γαῖθι, for ἀγαῖθι, voc. of ἀγαῖθος.

γαῖα, ας, ἥ (poetic for γῆ). *The earth.*

γάλα, ακτος, τό (as if primarily γάλαξ). *Milk.*

γάλαξίας, ου, ὁ (fr. γάλα). *The milky way, the galaxy.*

Γαλαῖται, ὦν, οἱ. *The Galatians.—Also, the Gauls.*

γαλήνη, ης, ἥ. *A calm at sea, a calm.*

Γαλλῆκοι, ὦν, οἱ. *The Gauls, the people of Gaul.*

γαμέω (R. γαμε and γαμ), f. γαμήσω, and γαμέσω, p. γεγάμηκα, Att. f. γαῖω, 1 a. ἐγάμησα, and ἔγημα. *To take to wife, to marry (said of the man).—Mid. To marry, to be given in marriage (said of the woman).*

γαμήλιος, ον, adj. (fr. γάμέω). *Of or belonging to marriage, nuptial.*

γάμος, ου, ὁ (fr. γάμέω). *The marriage ceremony, marriage, nuptials.*

Γανυμήδης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Ganymēdes, a beautiful youth, son of Tros, king of Troy. He was carried up to heaven by the eagle of Jupiter, and made cupbearer of the gods in the room of Hebe.*

γάρ, conj. *For.*—It introduces a reason for something expressed or understood before it. With interrogative words it often adds emphasis, and may be rendered, *then*: as, τίς γάρ, *who then?* § 125.

γαστήρ, τέρος, by syncope, γαστρος, ἥ. *The belly, the stomach*:—hence, *appetite, greediness.*

Γαυλίτης, ου, ὁ. *Gaulites, a Samian of great fidelity in the army of Cyrus.*

γανριάω (R. γανρια), f. -άσω, p. γεγανρίακα (fr. γαῖρος, *proud*). *To be puffed up with pride, to exult.*—Mid. *to bound, to rear.*

γανρώω (R. γανρο), f. -ώσω, p. γεγανρώκα (fr. same). Tr. *to make proud.*—Mid. intr. *to behave arrogantly, or proudly.*

γέ, enclitic particle, which limits or renders emphatic. *Indeed, truly, at least, yet, &c.*—ἐγώ γε, *I for my part, I at least*, § 125.

γείνομαι (R. γειν), poetic form

- of γέρω, obsol. Used only in pres. imperf. and 1 a. *To beget, to bring forth, to bear, to be born*, 1 a. ἐγενάμην, always, tr.
- γείτων, ον, adj. (fr. γέα, γή). *Neighbouring, contiguous.*—Subst. *a neighbour.*
- γελᾶω (R. γελα), f. -ᾶσω, p. γεγέλῃκα. Intr. *To laugh, to smile.*—Tr. *to laugh at, to deride, to ridicule.*
- γελοῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. γελᾶω). *Laughable, ridiculous.*
- γέλως, ωτος, ὁ (fr. γελᾶω). *Laughter, a laugh, a smile.*
- γέμω (R. γεμ, 2 γαμ, 3 γομ), f. γεμῶ, p. γεγέμηκα, § 97, 3, Exc. *To be filled, to be loaded, to be full.*
- γενεά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. γένος). *Generation, birth, a family, a race.*
- γενειήτης, ον, ὁ (fr. γενειᾶω, to have a beard). *Bearded.*
- γένειον, ον, τό. *A chin, a beard.*
- γένεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. γένω, obsol. to beget). *Generation, origin, birth.*
- γενετή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. γένος). *Birth, origin.*
- γενναῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. γέννα, poetic for γένος). *Of a noble race, noble, excellent, generous, brave.*—Subs. γενναῖον, ον, τό, *a noble disposition, a generous sentiment.*
- γενναίως, adv. (fr. γενναῖος). *Generously, nobly, bravely.*
- γεννάω (R. γεννα), f. -ήσω, p. γεγένηκα (fr. γένος). *To beget, to bring forth, to produce.*
- γένος, εος, contr. ονς, τό (fr. γένω, obsol. to beget). *Birth, a race, descent, a family, a tribe, a species.*
- γεραῖος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γεῤῥας, old age). *Old, venerable.*—Subs. *An old man, an elder.*
- γεραῖτερος, comp.;—γεραῖτῆτος; superl. of γεραῖός, § 56, 1.
- γέρανος, ον, ὁ. *A crane.*
- γέρας, ἄτος (by syncope, γέρμος, contr. γέρως, § 38, 3), τό. *A reward (of merit), honour, dignity, rank, &c.*
- γέῤῥον, ον, τό. *A shield (made of osier twigs interwoven).*
- γεῤῥοφόρος, ον, ὁ. *A soldier wearing a shield (γέῤῥον), a shield-bearer.*
- γέρων, ον, adj. *Old, aged.*—Subs. *an old man*;—οἱ γέροντες, *the aged.*
- γεύω (R. γευ), f. γεύσω, p. γέγευκα. *To give to taste.*—Mid. *to taste, to partake of, to enjoy.*
- γέφυρα, ας, ἡ. *A mound, a bridge.*
- γεφυρώω (R. γεφυρο), f. -ώσω; p. γέγεφῶκα (fr. γεφυρα). *To make a bridge, to connect by a bridge, to bridge.*
- γεωγραφέω (R. γεωγραφε), f. -ήσω, p. γεγεώρηκα (fr. γέα, γή, the earth, and γράφω, to describe). *To describe the earth, to be a geographer.*
- γεωργέω (R. γεωργε), f. -ήσω, p. γεγεώρηκα (fr. γεωργός). *To cultivate land, to be a husbandman.*
- γεωργία, ας, ἡ (fr. γεωργέω). *Cul-*

tivation of the soil, husbandry.

—Pl. agricultural operations.

γεωργός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. γέα, γῆ, the earth, and ἔργον, work). A husbandman, a farmer.

γῆ, γῆς (contr. for γέα, γέας, § 35, R. 1). ἡ, The earth, the ground, land, soil;—also a proper name, *Gæa*, a divinity.

γηγενής, ἐς, adj. (fr. γῆ, and γένος, a race). Earth-born, sprung from the earth, aboriginal.

γηθῆω, and γήθω (R. γηθε), f. -ήσω, p. γεγήθηκα (fr. γαίω, to rejoice). To rejoice, to be glad. —2 perf. γέγηθα (fr. γήθω), with a pres. signification.

γηραιός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γῆρας). Old, aged, advanced in years.

γῆρας, ἄγιος, (by syncope, γήραος, contr. γήρως, § 38, 3), τό. Old age.

γηράσκω, and γηράω (R. γηρα), f. -άσω, p. γεγήρακα (fr. γῆρας). To grow old, to be old.

Γηρονόης, ου, ὁ. Geryon, a monster having three bodies and three heads.

γίγας, αντιος, ὁ (§ 22, Obs. 2). A giant.

γίγνομαι, and γίνομαι (R. γερε, 2 γεν, 3 γον), f. γενήσομαι, p. γεγένημαι (fr. γένω, obsol. to beget). To become, to exist, to be, to be born, to arise.

γιγνώσκω, and γινώσκω (R. γνο), f. γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2 α. ἔγνω (fr. γνώμι), pt. γνούς (fr. γνοίω, same as νοέω, to perceive). To know, to perceive, to understand, to decide.

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ. *Glaucus*. 1. A son of Minos, king of Crete; he was smothered in a vessel of honey. 2. A son of Sisyphus, king of Corinth; he was devoured by his own horses.

γλαυκῶπις, ἴδος, ἡ (fr. γλαυκός, azure, and ὤψ, the eye). Blue-eyed, or azure-eyed, an epithet of Minerva.

γλαφῆρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γλάφω, to hollow out). Hollowed out, as if by a chisel, finely wrought;—hence, polished, elegant.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (poet. form of γλυκύς). Sweet, agreeable, &c. γλυκύς, εἶα, ὕ, adj. Sweet, agreeable, pleasant, kind, gentle.

γλωῖσσα, ης, Att. γλωῖττα, ης, ἡ. The tongue.

γνάθος, ου, ἡ (fr. κνάω, to scrape). The jaw, the cheek, the jaw-teeth.

γνάφειον, ου, τό (fr. γνάπτω, to card wool). A fuller's shop.

γνήσιος, α, ον, adj. (contr. from γενέσιος, natal). Of the same origin, or race.

γνησίως, adv. (fr. γνήσιος). Purely descended, naturally, genuinely.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ (fr. γινώσκω, to know). Judgment, reason, good sense, opinion, knowledge, counsel, deliberation.

γνώμων, ον, adj. (fr. same). Discerning, discovering. — Subs. a discoverer, an investigator, a judge, a gnomon, or index of a dial.

γνωρίζω (R. γνωριδ), f. ἴσω,

- π. ἐγνώριξα (fr. γνῶω, to know).
To know, to recognize.
- γνώριμος, ον, adj. (fr. γνωρίζω).
Known, recognized, famous, distinguished.
- γοάω (R. γοα) f. γοήσω, p. γεγό-
 ηκα, 1 a. irreg. ἐγόηνα; 2 a.
 ἔγοον. *To lament, to bewail,*
to deplore.
- γομφίος, ον, ὁ (fr. γόμφος, a peg).
A back tooth, a grinder.
- γονεύς, ἑως, ὁ (fr. γένω, obsol. to
 beget). *A father.—Pl. parents.*
- γονύ, γόνυτος, poet. gen. γούνυτος,
 τό. *The knee.*
- γόος, ον, ὁ, and γόη, ης, ἡ (fr.
 γοάω). *Lamentation, wailing,*
mourning.
- Γοργίας, ον, Dor. ᾱ, ὁ. Gor-
 gias, a celebrated rhetorician
 of Athens, called *Leontinus*,
 from Leontini, in Sicily, the
 place of his birth.
- Γοργώ, ὄος, contr. οὔς, ἡ. *Gorgo*,
 the daughter of Cleomenes.
- Γοργών, ὄος, contr. οὔς, and Γορ-
 γών, ὄνος, ἡ. *A Gorgon; οἱ*
Γοργόνες, the Gorgons, three
sisters, Stheno, Euryāle, and
Medūsa.
- γοῦν, adv. (for γε, οὖν). *Then*
at least, therefore, certainly,
then, for, at least, now, accord-
ingly.
- γραῖα, ας, ἡ (properly fem. of
 γραῖος, for γεραιός, old, with
 γυνή understood). *An old*
woman.
- γράμμα, ᾠτος, τό (fr. γράφω, to
 write). *A written character*
or figure, a letter of the alpha-
- bet.—Pl. letters.—Hence, an*
epistle, literature, learning, &c.
- γραῦς, αός, ἡ (fr. γεραός, old).
An old woman, an aged female
attendant.
- γραφεῖον, ον, τό (fr. γράφω, to
 write). *A stylus or style, an*
instrument for writing.
- γραφή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. γράφω). *A writ-*
ing, a drawing, an indictment,
or accusation.
- γραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γραφή).
Pertaining to writing, graphic,
γραφική τέχνη, the art of
painting.
- γραῖφω, (R. γραῖφ). *To scratch,*
to trace marks or lines;—hence,
to paint, to draw:—to write, to
write down, to prepare a law.—
Mid. to accuse, to prosecute.
- Γρύλλος, ον, ὁ. Gryllus, a son
 of Xenophon, slain at the bat-
 tle of Mantinea.
- γρύψ, ὑπός, ὁ. *A griffon, a fa-*
bulous animal, partly lion and
partly eagle.
- γυῖον, ον, τό. *A limb, a member.*
- γυμνάζω (R. γυμναδ) f. γυμνάσω,
 p. γεγύμνακα (fr. γυμνός,
 naked). *To strip naked:—to*
exercise naked:—to exercise,
to practise.
- γυμνάσιον, ον, τό (fr. γυμνάζω).
A place for gymnastic exer-
cises, a school for exercise, a
gymnasium;—pl. gymnastic
exercises.
- γυμναστέος, ᾱ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γυμ-
 νάζω). *Exercised, to be exer-*
cised;—γυμναστέον, we must
exercise.

γυμνής, ἥτος, ὁ (fr. γυμνός). *Naked, poorly clad, bare.*

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, and γυμνήτις, ἴδος, ἡ (fr. γυμνός). *Naked, bare, destitute.*

γυμνικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. γυμνός). *Pertaining to gymnastic exercises, gymnastic.*

γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Naked, bare, thinly clothed, without an outer garment:—destitute, poor;—hence,*

γυμνῶ (R. γυμνο), f. -ώσω, p. γεγύμνωκα. *To make bare, to strip, to uncover, to expose to view.*

γυναικεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. γυνή). *Of, or pertaining to women, feminine, female, effeminate.*

γυνή, γυναικός (from old nom. γύναιξ), ἡ. *A woman, a female, a wife. Voc. γύναι.*

γύψ, γυπός, ὁ. *A vulture.*

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ. *Gobryas, a Persian nobleman.*

γωνός, ου, ὁ, and γωνία, ας, ἡ. *An angle, a corner, a retired place.*

Δ.

δαιδάλεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δαιδάλω, to work skilfully). *Skilfully wrought, highly ornamented, variegated.*

Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ. *Dædālus, a famous Athenian artist, who built the Cretan labyrinth for king Minos. Having been confined in it with his son Ica-*

rus, they made their escape by means of wings, formed of feathers and wax.

δαιμονάω (R. δαιμονα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδαιμόνηκα (fr. δαίμων). *To be in a state of frenzy, to rave like one possessed with a demon, to act foolishly.*

δαιμόνιον, ου, τό. *The Divinity, Providence:—a tutelary genius.*

δαιμόνιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. δαίμων). *Proceeding from the divinity, divine, godlike:—strange, infatuated.*

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ. *A divinity, a deity, a genius, or guardian spirit.—Also, fortune, chance, fate.*

δαῖς, δαῖδος, contr. δάς, δαδός, ἡ. *A torch, see δάς.*

δαιτύς, ύος, ἡ (Ion. for δαῖς, a feast, from δαίω, to divide). *A feast, entertainment, a banquet.*

δάκνω (R. δηκ, 2 δακ) f. m. δήξομαι, p. δέδηκα, 2 a. ἔδᾳκον. *To bite, to sting, to wound.*

δάκρυ, υος, τό (poetic for δάκρυον). *A tear; pl. tears, lamentations, &c.*

δακρυνόεις, εσσα, εν, adj. (fr. δάκρυον). *Shedding tears, weeping, tearful; neut. as adv., tearfully, amid tears.*

δάκρυον, ου, τό. *A tear, weeping, a drop (exuded from trees).*

δακρύνω (R. δακρυ), f. -ύσω, p. δεδάκρυνκα (fr. δάκρυον). *To weep, to shed tears, to lament.*
 δακτυλήθρα, ας, ἡ (fr. δάκτυλος,

the finger). A covering for the fingers, a glove, a ring.

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ (fr. δάκτυλος).

A finger-ring, a ring.

δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ. A finger.—ὁ

μέγας δάκτυλος, the thumb.—

δάκτυλος ποδός, a toe.

δαμάζω, and δαμάω (R. δαμαδ,

and δαμα), f. -άσω, p. δέδμηκα

(fr. δέμω), 2 a. ἔδ᾿αμον. To tame,

to subdue, to bring under the

yoke, to break (as horses).

δάμαλις, εως, ἡ. A heifer, a calf.

δαμάω, see δαμάζω.

Δανάη, ης, ἡ. Danae, mother

of Perseus by Jupiter.

Δανᾶος, οὔ, ὁ. Danāus, an

Egyptian, who, with his fifty

daughters, settled at Argos,

and from whom the people

were called Δαναοί.

δαπαρνάω (R. δαπαῖνα), f. -ήσω,

p. δεδαπαρνήκα (fr. δαίω, to di-

vide). To expend, to squander,

to lavish.

δαπάνη, ης, ἡ (fr. δαπαρνάω).

Expense, waste, prodigality,

cost.

δάπεδον, ου, τό (fr. δᾶ, Dor. for

γῆ, earth, and πέδον, a basis).

A floor, a pavement, a founda-

tion, a piece of ground.

Δαρδανεῖς, ων, οἱ. Dardanians,

inhabitants of Dardania.

Δαρειός, ου, ὁ. Darīus, the name

of three kings of Persia.

δαρεικός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. Δαρειός). A

daric, a Persian gold coin,

worth about three dollars and

a half.

δάς, δαδός, ἡ (contr. fr. δαίς, and

that from δαίω, to burn). A

torch, a firebrand.

δασμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. δαίω, to divide).

Division, allotment :—tax, tri-

bute.

δᾶσύν, εἴα, ὕ, adj. Thick, close

set :—covered with hair, brist-

ly, shaggy.

δάφνη, ης, ἡ. Laurel, bay :—lau-

rel tree, a bay tree.

Δάφνη, ης, ἡ. Daphnē, daughter

of the river Penēus. She was

changed into a laurel to avoid

the pursuit of Apollo.

δέ (a particle). But, however,

yet, moreover, therefore, while,

now. Usually opposed to μέν,

in the first clause of a sentence.

See § 125, μέν and δέ.

δε, an enclitic particle annexed

to the accusative of nouns, and

denotes motion, to or towards ;

as, ἀγρόνδε, to the field, § 119, 1.

δεδοίκω (poetic, formed from

δείδω, perf. δέδοικα). I fear.

δέησις, εως, ἡ (fr. δέω, to want).

Want, need :—Also, prayer,

supplication.

δεῖ (impersonal), f. δεήσει, 1 a.

ἐδέησε, &c. pres. inf. δεῖν, pt.

δεόν (fr. δέω, to want). It is

necessary, it is fitting, or pro-

per, it must.—Δεῖ τινα, one

should, one must.—δεῖ τινος,

there is want of something.—

μικροῦ δεῖν, to want but little ;

used as an adverbial phrase,

meaning, almost, nearly.

δεῖγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. δείκνυμι). A

specimen, an example, a sam-

ple.

δεῖδω (R. δεῖδ, 2 διδ, 3 δοιδ), f. δέισω, p. δέδεικα, 2 perf. δέδοικα (for δέδοιδα), δέδια, and δείδια, imp. δεῖδιθι. *To fear, to dread, to stand in awe of:—to be anxious, see § 117.*

δείκνυμι, and δεικνύω (R. δεικ), f. δείξω, p. δέδειχα. *To show, to point out, to represent.*

δείλαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δειλός). *Fearful, timid, wretched, miserable.*

δείλη, ης, ἡ. *The evening, the decline of day, the afternoon.*

δειλία, ας, ἡ (fr. δειλός). *Timidity, cowardice.*

δειλιάω (R. δειλια), f. -άσω, p. δεδειλιάω (fr. δειλός). *To be timid, to act in a cowardly manner.*

δειλός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. δεῖδω). *Fearful, timorous, cowardly: wretched, miserable.—Subst. ό δειλός, the coward.*

δαιμαίνω (R. δαιμαιν, 2 δαιμᾶν), f. δαιμᾶνῶ, p. δεδείμαγκα (fr. δῆμα, fear). *To fear, to stand in awe, to be terrified.*

δεινός, ἡ, όν, adj. *Frightful, terrible, dreadful:—strong, powerful:—dire, vexatious:—wonderful.—Neut. pl. as subst. τὰ δεινά, evils, calamities.—Neut. sing. as adv. δεινόν, sternly, &c.*

δεινότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. δεινός). *The power of causing terror:—power, force, skill, cunning:—difficulty, danger.*

δεινῶς, adv. (fr. δεινός). *Terribly, dreadfully, greatly, &c.*

δειπνέω (R. δειπνε), f. -ήσω, p.

δεδείπνηκα, Att. 2 p. δέδειπνα (fr. δῆπνον). *To take supper, to dine.*

δεῖπνον, ου, τό. *A supper, a meal, a feast, an entertainment.* The δῆπνον was the principal meal among the Greeks, and was taken about 3, P. M.

δειπνοποιέω (R. δειπνοποιε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδειπνοποίηκα (fr. δῆπνον, and ποιέω, to make). *To prepare supper.—Mid. to sup.*

δείρω, another form of δέρω, which see.

δέκα, num. adj. indec. *Ten.*

δεκάπηγος, υ, adj. (fr. δέκα, and πήγος, a cubit). *Ten cubits long.*

δέκατος, η, ον, num. adj. ordinal (fr. δέκα). *The tenth.—Neut. sing. as adv. tenthly.*

δέλεαρ, ἄτος, τό, *A bait, a lure.*

δελφίν, and δελφίς, ἴνος, ό. *A dolphin.*

Δελφοί, ὧν, οί. *Delphi, a small city of Phocis, on the south side of Mount Parnassus, famous for the celebrated oracle of Apollo.*

δενδράεις, εσσα, εν, adj. Doric for δενδρήεις (fr. δένδρον). *Abounding in trees, woody.*

δένδρον, ου, and δένδρος, εος, τό. *A tree.*

δεξία, ας, ἡ (fem. of δεξιός, with χεῖρ understood). *The right hand.—έν δεξίᾳ, on the right.*

δεξιόομαι (R. δεξιο), f. -ώσομαι, p. δεδεξίωμαι (fr. δεξιός). *To take by the right hand.*

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. δέχομαι, to take). *The right, on the right:—dexterous, auspicious.*—τὰ δεξιά (μέρη), *the right.*

δεξιτερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (poetic for δεξιός). *On the right, &c.*

δέομαι (R. δεε), f. δεήσομαι (mid. of δέω). *To need, to wish anxiously for, to solicit, to implore, to supplicate.*

δέος, εος, τό (fr. δειδω, to fear). *Fear, dread.*

δέρας, ἄτος, and δέρος, εος, τό (poetic for δέρμα). *A skin, a hide.*

δέρμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. δέρω). *A hide, a skin.*

δέρω (R. δερ, 2 δαρ, 3 δορ), f. δερῶ, p. δέδαρκα, 2 a. ἔδῃρον, 2 p. δέδορα. *To skin, to flay, to bare:—to flay by scourging, to scourge.*

δέσμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. δέω, to bind). *A bond, a fastening.*—Pl. τὰ δέσματτα, *ornaments for the head.*

δεσμεύω (R. δεσμεν), f. -εύσω, p. δεδέσμενκα (fr. δεσμός). *To fetter, to bind.*

δεσμός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. δέω, to bind). *A fetter, a chain, a bond.*—Neuter in plur. τὰ δεσμά.

δεσμωτήριον, ον, τό (fr. δεσμός, to bind). *A prison.*

δεσμωτήρ, ἦρος, and δεσμώτης, ον, ὅ (fr. same). *A prisoner, one in bonds.*

δεσπότης, ον, ὅ (fr. δεσπόζω, to rule absolutely). *A lord, a master, a despot.*

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὅ. *Deucalion,*

son of Prometheus. When Jupiter destroyed mankind by a flood, Deucalion and his wife Pyrrha alone were saved.

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither*, as a note of encouragement, addressed to one.

δεῦτε, adv. *Hither*, as a note of encouragement, addressed to more than one.

δεύτερος, α, ον, num. adj. *Second.*—Neut. as adv. *secondly.*

δέω (R. δενε), f. δενήσω, p. δεδύηκα (poetic for δέω). *To want.*—Mid. *to be in want.*

δέχομαι (R. δεχ), f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαi. *To receive, to take, to succeed to:—to receive an attack:—to lie in wait for.*

δέω (R. δε), f. δήσω, p. δέδεμα, p. pass. δέδεμαι. *To bind, to chain, to fetter.*

δέω (R. δεε), f. δεήσω, p. δεδέηκα. *To want, to need.*—Usually impersonal in the active.—Mid. see δέομαι.

δή, conj. *Now, certainly, truly, indeed:—yet, but then, in fine.*—Ironically, *forsooth*, ἰ 125, *δή.*—Ἀλλ' ἄγε δή, *but come then.*—πῇ δή, *where then?*—καὶ δή, *and even.*—ἐνταῦθα δή, *thereupon, then.*

δήκω, obsol., for which see δάκνω. *δηλονότι*, adv. (for δηλον ὅτι, it is evident that). *Evidently, without doubt, namely.*

Δήλος, ον, ἡ. *Delos*, one of the Cyclādes, the birth-place of Apollo and Diana.

- δῆλος, η, ον, adj. *Manifest, evident, clear, visible, known.*
- δηλόω (R. δηλο), f. -ώσω, p. δεδήλωκα (fr. δῆλος). *To make manifest, to show forth, to explain, to announce.*
- Δημάδης, ον, ὁ. *Demādes*, an Athenian orator.
- Δημάρῳτος, ον, ὁ. *Demarātus*, the son and successor of Ariston on the throne of Sparta, B. C. 526.
- Δημήτηρ, τερος, contr. τρος, and Δημητρα, ας, ἡ. *Demeter*, same as *Ceres*, the goddess of corn.
- Δημήτριος, ον, ὁ. *Demetrius*, the name of several individuals, as *Demetrius Poliorcetes*, the destroyer of cities; *Demetrius Phalareus*, i. e. of Phalerum; and *Demetrius*, a cynic philosopher.
- δημιουργέω (R. δημιουργε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδημιούργηκα (fr. δῆμιος, *public*, and ἔργον, *work*). *To exercise a trade, to make, to produce, to perform.*
- δημιουργός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. same.) *One who exercises a trade, an artisan.*
- δημοκρατία, ας, and δημοκρατεία, ας, ἡ (fr. δῆμος, and κρατέω, *to rule*). *A government in which the people rule, a democracy.*
- Δημόνικος, ον, ὁ. *Demonīcus*, the son of Hipponīcus, an Athenian, to whom Isocrates addressed his Discourse, containing "Counsels for the Young."
- δῆμος, ον, ὁ. *The people, the populace, a territory, a democracy.*
- Δημοσθένης, ον, ὁ. *Demosthenes*, a celebrated Grecian orator.
- δημόσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δῆμος). *Public, belonging to the people.*
- δημοῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Of the people:—well-disposed, affable.*
- Δημόνιξ, ακτος, ὁ. *Demonax*, a philosopher of Crete.
- δῆτα, particle (for δῆ). *Then, now, in a word, without doubt, surely, very likely, probably.—Ironically, forsooth.*
- διά, prep. governing the gen. and acc. § 124, 5.—With the gen. *Through, by means of, in, by.*—With the accusative, *Through, on account of.*—Hence διά τοῦτο, *on this account.*—διά τί; *on what account? wherefore?*—In composition, *through, asunder, over;—intensive, thoroughly.*
- διαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (διά and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go through or over, to cross.*
- διαβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (διά, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To throw, or cast through, to pierce,—to slander.*
- διάβασις, εως, ἡ (fr. διαβαίνω). *A crossing, a passing over.*
- διαβᾶτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *To be crossed, or passed, passable.*
- διαβιώω, f. -ώσω (διά, & βιώω, *to live*). *To live through, to pass.*
- διαβλέπω, f. -ψω, &c. (διά, and βλέπω, *to look*). *To look earnestly, to see clearly.*

- διαβοάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and βοάω, to shout). *To shout aloud, to noise abroad, to render famous, or infamous.*—PASS. to be celebrated, to become famous.
- διαβοητός, όν, adj. (fr. διαβοάω). *Noised abroad, celebrated, rendered famous:—notorious, infamous.*
- διαβολή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. διαβάλλω, to slander). *Slander, calumny, a slanderous accusation.*
- διαγγέλλω, f. διαγγεῖω, &c. (διά, through, and ἀγγέλλω, to bring intelligence). *To announce publicly, to spread a report.*
- διαγίγνομαι, f. διαγενήσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and γίγνομαι, to exist). *To hold out, to subsist, to continue:—to intervene, to elapse.*
- διαγιγνώσκω, f. διαγνώσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and γινώσκω, to know). *To know thoroughly, or accurately, to distinguish, to discriminate, to ascertain, to decide.*
- διάγνωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. διαγιγνώσκω). *The act of distinguishing, discernment, distinction, determination.*
- διαγράφω, f. διαγράψω, &c. (διά, throughout, and γράφω, to write, to delineate). *To delineate, to describe:—to draw up a list:—to distribute, to assign.*
- διᾶγω, f. διᾶξω, &c. (διά, through, and ἄγω, to lead). *To lead through, to transport:—to pass, to spend one's time, to continue.*
- διαγωνίζομαι, f. διαγωνίσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἀγωνίζομαι, to contend). *To contend earnestly, to fight vigorously, to strive resolutely.*
- διάδημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. διαδέω, to bind round). *A diadem, a band or fillet around the brow.*
- διαδιδράσκω, f. διαδράσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and διδράσκω, to run). *To run away, to escape, 2 a. pass. διέδωκον.*
- διαδίδωμι, f. διαδώσω, &c. (διά, through, and δίδωμι, to give). *To transmit, to pass from one to another, to spread, to distribute.*
- διαζώννυμι, f. διαζώσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ζώννυμι, to encircle). *To encircle, to gird about.*
- διάθεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. διατίθημι, to arrange). *Condition, state:—delivery, action, gesture.*
- διαθήκη, ἡς, ἡ (fr. same). *A will, a testament.*
- διαίρω, f. διαιρήσω, &c. (διά, through, and αἰρέω, to take). *To cut through, to divide, to separate:—to distinguish, to determine.*
- διαίρω, f. διαῖρῶ, &c. (διά, through, and αἶρω, to raise). *To lift up, to raise, to encourage.*
- δίαίτα, ἡς, ἡ. *A mode or plan of life, subsistence, diet, regimen, a dwelling, an apartment.*
- διαιδάω (R. διαίτα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδιήτηκα (fr. διαίτα). *To feed to maintain:—to act as umpire, to settle differences.*

διαιτητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. διαιτάω). A judge, an umpire, an arbitrator.

διακαθαίρω, f. διακαθαίρω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and καθαίρω, to cleanse). To cleanse thoroughly, to purify.

διακαλύπτω, f. διακαλύπτω, &c. (διά, asunder, and καλύπτω, to cover). To uncover.

διάκειμαι, f. διακείσθαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and κείμαι, to lie). To be established, or fixed, to be disposed, or affected.—εὖ διακείσθαι, to be well in health, to be well disposed.—κακῶς, to be ill in health, to be ill disposed, or affected.

διακινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (διά intens. and κινδυνεύω, to incur danger). To risk, to hazard, to expose greatly to danger.—Mid. to expose one's self to danger, to be in danger.

διακληρόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (διά, throughout, and κληρόω, to cast lots). To distribute by lot, to choose by lot.—Mid. to obtain by lot, to draw lots.

διακομίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (διά, through, and κομίζω, to carry). To convey through or over, to transport.—Mid. to pass over, to pass.

διακονέω (R. διακονε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδιακόνηκα (fr. διάκονος). To wait upon, to serve, to manage, to perform a service for another.

διακονίω, f. ῖσω, &c. (διά, tho-

roughly, and κονίω, to cover with dust). To cover with dust.—Mid. to cover one's self with dust, as the Athletæ before combat.—Hence, to prepare for combat, to raise a dust.

διάκονος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. An attendant, a servant, one who acts for another.

διακόπτω, f. διακόψω, &c. (διά, asunder, and κόπτω, to cut). To cut asunder, to cut off, to cut in pieces.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. Two hundred.

διακόσμησις, εως, ἡ (fr. διακοσμέω, to arrange). Arrangement, regulation, administration.

διακρίνω, f. διακρίνω, &c. (διά, between, and κρίνω, to judge). To judge between, to separate, to discern, to determine.

διακῡμαίνω, f. διακῡμαίνω, p. διακεῡμαγκα (διά, thoroughly, and κυμαίνω, to raise in waves). To raise in waves, to render stormy.

διακωλύω, f. -ύσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and κωλύω, to restrain). To hinder, to restrain, to keep from.

διαλαμβάνω, f. διαλήψομαι, &c. (διά, asunder, and λαμβάνω, to take). To take a share, to participate in, to divide, to distinguish between:—to occupy, to keep.

διαλάμπω, f. διαλάμψω, &c. (διά, through, and λάμπω, to shine). To shine through, to appear.

διαλανθάνω, f. διαλήσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and λανθάνω, to be concealed). To be completely concealed, or unknown, to escape.

διαλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (διά, between, and λέγω, to choose). To choose between, to select, to set apart.—MID. to discover, to converse.

διαλείπω, f. -λείπω, &c. (διά, asunder, and λείπω, to leave). To intermit, to omit, to leave off, to forbear.

διάλεκτος, ου, ὅ (fr. διαλέγω). A dialect, a language, discourse.

διαλλάγῃ, ῆς, ἡ (fr. διαλλάσσω). A reconciliation.

διαλλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. διαλλάξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἀλλάσσω, to change). To change, to substitute, to depart from, to distinguish.—MID. to become reconciled, to exchange with one another.—PASS. to be reconciled.

διάλυστις, εως, ἡ (fr. διαλύω, to separate). A separation, of contending parties:—hence, a reconciliation, a pacification.

διαλύω, f. -ύσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and λύω, to loose). To dissolve, to separate thoroughly, to loosen, to discharge, to destroy, to reconcile.—MID. to become reconciled, to enter into a treaty.

διαμένω, f. διαμενῶ, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and μένω, to remain). To remain, to continue, to last, to persevere.

διαμνάομαι, f. διαμνήσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and μνάομαι, to remember). To remember distinctly, to continue to recollect.

διαμνημονεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (διά, intens. and μνημονεύω, to remember). To remember, to recollect, to call to one's mind, to relate.

διανέμω, f. διανεμῶ, &c. (διά, asunder, and νέμω, to assign). To divide, to distribute, to assign.

διανίστημι, f. διαναστήσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἀνίστημι, to place up). To make to stand up, to arcuse, to erect:—to stand upright.

διανοέομαι, f. διανοήσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and νοέομαι, to reflect). To reflect carefully, to conceive in the mind, to design, to intend.

διάνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. διανοέομαι). Thought, reflection, consideration.

διανύω, f. ἔσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἀνύω, to perform). To do completely, to finish.—διανύειν ὁδόν, to perform a journey, to travel over.

διαπαντός, adv. (fr. διά, through, and παντός, i. e. παντός χρόνου, all time). Always, continually:—every where (scil. παντός τόπου). Thoroughly, wholly.

διαπέμπω, f. διαπέμψω, &c. (διά, through, and πέμπω, to send). To send through, across, or over, to send away.—MID. to send for, to send to each other.

διαπέτομαι, f. διαπετήσομαι, by syncope, διαπτήσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and πέτομαι, to fly).

To fly through, to fly.

διαπίπτω, f. διαπεσοῦμαι, &c.

(διά, through, and πίπτω, to fall). To fall through, to fall to pieces, to decay, to fall away.

διαπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (διά, through, and πλέκω, to weave).

To interweave, to intertwine, to weave, to braid.

διαπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and πλέω, to sail).

To sail through, to sail over, to sail to.

διαπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (διά, through, and πνέω, to breathe,

to blow). To breathe through, to blow through, to recover breath, to revive.

διαπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and πονέω, to labor).

To labor diligently, to perfect, to toil, to procure by toil, &c.

διαπορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἀπορέω, to be at a

loss). To be in great perplexity, want, or trouble, to be embarrassed, to be greatly at a loss.

διαπράσσω, Att. -τιω, f. διαπράξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly,

and πράσσω, to do). To finish, to complete, to effect, to put an end to, to destroy.

διαπρεπής, ές, adj. (διά, thoroughly, and πρέπω, to become).

Very becoming, distinguished, conspicuous, remarkable, excellent.

διαπειθᾶσθαι, f. διαπειύσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and πυνθᾶσθαι, to inquire). To make diligent inquiry, to examine thoroughly, to inquire.

διάπυρος, or, adj. (fr. διά, thoroughly, and πῦρ, fire). Glowing, red hot, fiery.

διαρκής, ές, adj. (fr. διαρκέω, to suffice).

Sufficient equal to, lasting, durable, constant.

διαρπάζω, f. -ᾶσω, and -άξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἄρπάζω,

to seize). To plunder, to seize, to carry off, to tear in pieces.

διαρρέω, f. διαρρέύσω, &c. (διά, through, and ρέω, to flow).

To flow through, or away, to escape, to perish.

διαρρήγνυμι, f. διαρρήξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ρήγνυμι,

to break). To break in pieces, to tear, to burst asunder, to break through.

διαρρύτιος, or, adj. (fr. διαρρέω).

Well watered.

διασκάπτω, f. -σκάψω, &c. (διά, through, and σκάπτω, to dig).

To dig through, to dig into, to undermine.

διασπάω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (διά, asunder, and σπάω, to draw).

To draw or pull asunder, to tear in pieces, to distract, to harass.

διασπείρω, f. διασπερῶ, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and σπείρω, to sow).

To scatter widely, to disseminate, to disperse.

διάστασις, εως, ή (fr. διά, apart, and ἵστυμαι, to stand). Dis-

tance, intermediate space, an interval:—disagreement, discord.

διάστημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. same).

Intermediate space, distance, &c.

διαστρώννυμι, f. διαστρώσω, p. διέστρωκα (διά, thoroughly, and στρώννυμι, to spread). To spread out, to smooth down, to lay out, to prepare.

διασώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and σώζω, to save). To save (from danger), to carry through safely.

διατάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. διατάξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and τάσσω, to arrange). To arrange in order, to regulate, to appoint:—to draw up an army in battle array.—Mid. to ordain, to decree, to determine.

διατείνω, f. διατενῶ, &c. (διά, through, and τείνω, to extend). To stretch out, to extend, to aim at, to tend to, &c.

διατελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and τελέω, to complete). To finish completely:—to continue, to persevere, to remain.—διατελέω ποιῶν, I continue doing, § 177, 4.

διατέμνω, f. διατεμῶ, &c. (διά, through, and τέμνω, to cut). To cut through, to split, to divide, to sever.

διατί, adv. for διὰ τί, see διά.

διατίθημι, f. διαθήσω, &c. (διά, and τίθημι, to place). To dispose, to arrange, to set in order.

διατρέφω, f. διατρέψω, &c. (διά,

thoroughly, andτρέφω, to nourish). To nourish, to support, to bring up, to provide for.

διατρίβη, ἥς, ἡ (fr. διατρίβω).

Delay:—a mode of life, abode, sojourn, occupation:—a place of amusement.

διατρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and τρίβω, to spend).

To abide, to tarry, to live, to spend time.

διανγής, ἐς, adj. (fr. διά, intens., and ἀνγή, splendor). Brilliant, splendid, bright.

διαγάνης, ἐς, adj. (fr. διά, thoroughly, and φαίνομαι, to appear). Transparent, clear, bright, manifest.

διαφερόντως, adv. (fr. διαφέρω, to excel). Conspicuously, especially, eminently, remarkably.

διαφέρω, f. διοίσω, &c. (διά, through, and φέρω, to bring).

To bring through, to carry:—to differ (from another), to surpass, to excel, to be eminent.

διαφεύγω, f. m. διαφεύξομαι, &c. (διά, through, and φεύγω, to flee). To flee through, to flee across, to escape.

διαφθείρω, διαφθερῶ, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and φθείρω, to destroy). To ruin totally, to destroy, to corrupt.

διαφορά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. διαφέρω). A difference, a change:—a controversy, a feud.

διάφορος, ον, adj. (fr. same). Different, distinguished, eminent, excelling.

διαφυλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -φυ

- λάξω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and φυλάσσω, to guard). *To preserve, to watch over carefully, to watch, to observe narrowly.*
- διαχαίνω, f. -χᾶνῶ, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and χαίνω, to gape). *To gape widely, to gape.*
- διαχειρίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and χειρίζω, to handle). *To handle, to manage, to take care of.*
- διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τό (fr. διδάσκαλος). *A school, a place of instruction.*
- διδασκαλίον, ου, τό (fr. same). *The fee of a teacher, tuition fee.*
- διδάσκαλος, ου, ό (fr. διδάσκω). *A teacher.*
- διδάσκω (R. διδαχ, and διδασκε), f. διδάξω, p. δεδιδᾶχα. *To teach, to instruct.*—Mid. to cause to be instructed.
- διδόω (R. διδο), f. διδώσω. *To give, same as δίδωμι.*
- διδυματόκος, ου, adj. (fr. διδυμος, twin, and τίκτω, to bring forth). *Bringing forth twins, the mother of twins.*
- Αίδυμοι, ου, οί. *The Twins, the constellation Gemini.*
- δίδυμος, ου, adj. (fr. δίς, twice). *Double, twin.*—Subst. ό and ἡ. *A twin child.*
- δίδωμι (R. δο), f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1 a. ἔδωκα, § 110, 2; 2 a. ἔδων. *To give, to bestow, to grant; p. pass. δέδομαι, § 110.4.*
- δίειμι, f. διέσομαι, &c. (διά, and εἶμι, to go). *To go through, to penetrate:—to relate.*
- δίειμι, f. διέσομαι, &c. (διά, and εἶμι, to be). *To be always.*
- διέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (διά, completely, and ἔξειμι, to go forth). *To go altogether out of, to pass through, to go over:—to read over, to narrate.*
- διεξέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and ἔρχομαι, to go). *To go completely out of, to go through, to pass over, to come forth.*
- διεργάζομαι, f. διεργᾶσομαι, &c. (διά, thoroughly, and ἐργάζομαι, to achieve). *To perfect, to accomplish:—to destroy.*
- διέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and ἔρχομαι, to go). *To go through, to cross over:—to consider, to relate, to treat.*
- διέχω, f. διέξω, &c. (διά, asunder, and ἔχω, to have, or hold). *To divide, to open, to cleave.*—Intr. *To stand asunder, to be distant.*
- διηγέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (διά, through, and ἡγέομαι, to lead). *To lead through; hence, to relate, to recount, to declare.*
- διήγημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. διηγέομαι). *A narration, a recital.*
- διήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (διά, through, and ἡκω, to come). *To come through, to traverse, to reach through, to extend to.*
- διηρκής, ἐς, adj. (fr. διά, through, and ἡρεκής, extended). *Extended throughout, continuous, perpetual:—persevering.*
- Διθύραμβος, ου, ό. *Dithy-*

- rambus*, a name of Bacchus. Hence odes in honour of Bacchus are called *Dithyrambics*.
- διύστημι**, f. διαστήσω, &c. (διά, *asunder*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To separate, or put asunder, to cause dissension.*—Intr. *to be distant, to be at variance.*
- δικάζω** (R. δικαῖδ), f. δικάσω, p. δεδικῶνα (fr. δίκη, *justice*). *To render justice, to judge, to decide.*—Mid. *to go to law, so as to obtain justice for one's self.*
- δίκαιος**, α, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Just, upright.*—ὁ δίκαιος, *the Just*, an epithet of Aristides.—παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον, *contrary to justice.*—ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, *justly.*
- δικαιοσύνη**, ης, ἡ (fr. δίκαιος). *Justice.*
- δικαίως**, adv. (fr. δίκαιος). *Justly, with reason.*
- δικαστήριον**, ου, τό (fr. δικάζω). *A judgment-seat, a tribunal.*
- δικαστής**, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A judge.*
- δίκη**, ης, ἡ. *Justice, right, a lawsuit:—penalty, atonement.*—Adverbially, κατὰ δίκην, or δίκην. *After the manner of, like.*
- Δίκη**, ης, ἡ. *Dicē*, the goddess of justice.
- διμήνης**, ου, adj. (fr. δις, *twice*, and μήν, *a month*). *Of two months, two months old.*
- διμορφος**, ου, adj. (fr. δις, *twice*, and μορφή, *a form*). *Having a double form, of a mixed nature.*
- διό**, conj. (for δι' ὃ, *on account of which*). *On which account, wherefore:—therefore, on this account.*
- Διογένης**, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Dio-gēnes*, a celebrated cynic philosopher.
- διοικέω**, f. -ήσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and οἰκέω, *to manage*). *To manage carefully, to regulate, to direct, to govern.*
- διοίκησις**, εως, ἡ (fr. διοικέω). *Management of a household, management, administration.*
- Διομήδης**, εος, ὁ. *Diomēdes*, a king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh.
- Διονύσιος**, ου, ὁ. *Dionysius*, the tyrant of Syracuse.
- Διόνυσος**, ου, ὁ. *Bacchus.*
- διόπερ**, conj. (δι' ὅπερ, *on account of which*). *Wherefore, on which account, whence:—therefore.*
- διορθόω**, f. -ώσω, &c. (διά, *thoroughly*, and ὀρθόω, *to straighten*). *To make straight, to rectify, to restore, to remedy.*
- διορίζω**, f. -ίσω, &c. (διά, *between*, and ὀρίζω, *to limit*). *To set limits between, to bound, to separate, to divide.*
- διορύσσω**, Att. -τιω, f. διορύξω, &c. (διά, *through*, and ὀρύσσω, *to dig*). *To dig through.*
- διός**, α, ον, adj. contr. for διῖος (fr. Διός, gen. of Ζεύς, *Jupiter*). *Divine, godlike, illustrious, distinguished.*
- Διόσκουροι**, ων, οἱ (fr. Διός, gen. and κοῦροι, *sons*). *Dioscūri*, Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter.

διότι, conj. (for δι' ὅτι, on which account). *Wherefore, on this account, because, therefore, that.*—Interrogatively, *wherefore? why?*

διπλάσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δις, twice, and πλήσιος, equal). *Twice as much, double.*

διπλόος, ὅη, ὅον, contr. οὗς, ἦ, οἷν, adj. (fr. δις, twice, and πλέω, for πλέω, to fold). *Twofold, double.*—Hence, *ample, spacious.*

δίπους, ον, gen. -ποδος, adj. (fr. δις, and ποῦς, a foot). *Two-footed.*

δίσ, num. adv. *Twice, double, separately.*

δίσκος, ου, ὅ (fr. δῖκεῖν, to fling). *A discus, a quoit, a disc.*

δισσός, ἦ, ὄν, and Att. διττός, ἦ, ὄν, adj. (fr. δις). *Double.*—Pl. two.

δισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. δις, and χίλιοι, a thousand). *Two thousand.*

διφθέρα, ας, ἦ (fr. δέφω, to moisten). *A skin, a hide, &c.*

δίφρος, ου, ὅ, by syncope for διφόρος (fr. δις, double, and φέρω, to bear). *A chariot seat holding two persons, a double seat, a throne.*

διφυής, ἐς, adj. (fr. δις, double, and φυή, nature). *Of a two-fold nature.*

δίχηνλος, ον, adj. (fr. δις, double, and χηλή, a cloven foot). *Cloven-footed, two-toed.*

δίψα, ης, ἦ. *Thirst:—longing.*

διψάω (R. διψα), f. -ήσω, p. δεδίψηκα (fr. δίψα). *To thirst, to be thirsty, to long for.*

δίψος, εος τό. *Thirst.*

δίω, imperf. ἔδιον, 2 p. in the sense of the present, δέδια (an old epic form for δείδω). Intr. *to fear, to be afraid, to flee.*

διωγμός, οῦ, ὅ (fr. διώκω). *Pursuit, prosecution, persecution.*

διωκτέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. διώκω). *To be pursued, &c.*—διωκτέον, *we must pursue.*

διώκω (R. διωκ), f. διώξω, p. δεδιώχα. *To pursue, to prosecute, to expel.*

διώξις, εως, ἦ (fr. διώκω). *Pursuit, prosecution.*

διώρυνξ, ἔχος, ἦ (fr. διορίσσω, to dig through). *A canal, a trench.*

δοκέω (R. δοκε and δοκ), f. δοκήσω, and δόξω, p. δέδοχα, p. pass. δέδογμαι. *To think, to be of opinion, to appear, to seem, to suppose, to pretend.*—Impers. δοκεῖ, &c. *it seems, it seems good, or proper, it pleases, it appears.*

δόλιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. δόλος, a stratagem). *Cunning, artful, deceitful.*

Δόλοπες, ων, οί. *Dolopians, a people of Thessaly.*

δόμος, ου, ὅ (fr. δέμω, to construct). *A building, a house, a mansion.*

δόναξ, ἄκος, ὅ (fr. δονέω, to shake). *A reed.*

δονέω (R. δονε), f. -ήσω, p. δεδόνηκα. *To bend, to shake, to disturb.*

δόξα, ης, ἦ (fr. δοκέω, to think). *Opinion, belief, fame, glory, esteem.*

- δορά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. δέρω, *to flay*). A skin, a hide.
- δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. δέρκω, *to see*, p. m. δέδορκα). An antelope, an animal of quick sight.
- δόρπον, ου, τό. Supper.
- δόρν, δόρῳτος, Ion. δοίρῳτος, contr. δονρός, τό. A spear.—Pl. δοῦρα, ων, &c.
- δορυφόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. δόρν, and φέρω, *to carry*). A spearman.
- δόσις, εως, ἡ (fr. δίδωμι, *to give*). A gift, a present.
- δουλείω (R. δουλεν), f. -εύσω, p. δεδούλευκα (fr. δοῦλος). To be a slave, to serve.
- δούλη, ης, ἡ (fr. δοῦλος). A female slave.
- δοῦλος, ου, ὁ (fr. δέω, *to bind*). A slave.
- δουλόω (R. δουπε, 3 δουν), f. δουνήσω, 2 p. δεδουπα (fr. δοῦπος). To make a heavy noise (as in falling), to fall in battle.
- δοῦπος, ου, ὁ. A heavy sound, clash, noise.
- δονρός. See δόρν.
- δράκων, οντος, ὁ (fr. δέρκω, *to see*, 2 R. δρακ, by Metath. δρακ). A dragon, said to be of piercing sight, a serpent.
- Δράκων, οντος, ὁ. Draco, an Athenian lawgiver, noted for the extreme severity of his laws.
- δράμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. δράω, *to act*). An action, a representation of an action, a play, a drama.
- δραπέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. διδράσκω, *to run*). A runaway slave, a fugitive.
- δραπετίδας, ου, Dor. for δραπετίδης, ου, ὁ (fr. same). A runaway slave, a runaway.
- δραχμή, ἥς, ἡ. A drachma, an Athenian coin, worth about 17 cents.
- δράω (R. δρα), f. δράσω, p. δέδρακα. To do, to be active, to deal with.
- δρεπῶνηφόρος, ου, adj. (fr. δρεπῶνη, a sickle, and φέρω, *to carry*). Bearing a sickle, or scythe.—δρεπῶνηφόρον ἄρμα, a chariot armed with scythes.
- δρέπαρον, ου, τό (fr. δρέπω, *to break off*). A sickle, a scythe, a curved sword, a goad.
- δρίμυλος, ου, adj. (fr. δριμύς). Somewhat sharp, painful, pungent.
- δριμύς, εἴα, ὅ, adj. Sharp, cutting, painful, pungent, fierce, severe.
- δρομαῖος, α, ου, and ος ου, adj. (fr. δρόμος). Of, or for running, running, on a run.
- δρόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. δρέμω, *obsol. to run*, 3 R. δρομ). Running, the course, a race course, a chase.—ἵππου δρόμος, a day's journey on horseback.
- δρόσος, ου, ἡ. Dew.
- Δρύας, αντος, ὁ. Dryas, the father of Lycurgus.
- δρυμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. δρυς). A forest, a wood.—Pl. poetic, δρεῖμά.
- δρυς, ὕος, ἡ. An oak tree, a tree.
- δύνᾶμαι (R. δυνᾶ), f. δυνήσομαι,

- π. δεδύνημαι. *To be able, to have power, can, to avail, to be worth, to mean.*
 δυνάμις, εως, ἡ (fr. δύνᾱμαι). *Power, ability, influence, force, efficacy, worth.*—Pl. *forces, troops.*
 δυναστεία, ας, ἡ (fr. δυναστεύω). *Authority, government, rule.*
 δυναστεύω (R. δυναστευ), f. -εύσω, π. δεδυνάστευκα (fr. δυνάστης, a sovereign). *To exercise sovereign power, to govern, to rule.*
 δυνάτὸς, ἡ, ὅν, adj. (fr. δύνᾱμαι). *Able, powerful, capable, influential.*—ὡς δυνάτὸν, *as far as possible, as much as possible.*
 δύο, num. adj. indecl. *Two.*
 δύς, An inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty, evil, misfortune*, and very often in a privative sense, denoting *not, un-, in-, mis-, dis-, &c.*
 δυσδαίμων, ονος, adj. (fr. δύς, *not*, and δαίμων, *fortunate*). *Unfortunate.*
 δυσείδεια, ας, ἡ (fr. δυσειδής). *Deformity, ugliness.*
 δυσειδής, ἐς, adj. (fr. δύς, *ill*, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Ill-favoured, deformed, ugly.*
 δυσέλικτος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *difficult*, and ἐλίσσω, *to roll*). *Difficult to unravel, involved, complicated.*
 δυσέξοδος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty*, and ἔξοδος, *departure*). *From which departure is difficult, inextricable.*
 δυσέργος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *slow*, and ἔργον, *labor*). *Slow in working, inactive, sluggish, laborious, toilsome.*
 δύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. δύνω, *to go down*). *The setting of the sun, sunset, the west, descent.*
 δυσμᾶθής, ἐς, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty*, and μαρθάνω, *to learn*). *Learning with difficulty, slow to learn.*
 δυσμᾶχος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty*, and μάχομαι, *to contend*). *Hard to contend with.*
 δυσμενής, ἐς, adj. (fr. δύς, *evil*, and μένος, *mind*). *Ill-disposed, hostile.*
 δυσμή, ἡς, ἡ (poetic for δύσις). *Sunset, the west, descent.*
 δύσμορος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *evil*, and μόρος, *fate*). *Ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched.*
 Δύσπαρις, ἔδος, ὁ. *Ill-fated Paris.*
 δύσπορος, ον, adj. (δύς, *difficult*, and πόρος, *a passage*). *Difficult to pass, difficult.*
 δύσποτμος, ον, adj. (δύς, *ill*, and πότμος, *fate*). *Ill-fated, unhappy.*
 δύστηνος, ον, adj. (fr. δύς, *with difficulty*, and στένω, *to groan*). *Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.*
 δυστυχέω (R. δυστυχε), f. -ήσω, π. δεδυστύχηκα (fr. δυστυχής, *unlucky*). *To be unhappy, to be unlucky.*
 δυσφορέω (R. δυσφορε), f. -ήσω, π. δεδυσφόρηκα (fr. δυσφόρος, *insupportable*). *To be greatly afflicted, to bear impatiently, to grieve.*

δυσχεραίνω (R. *δυσχεραίνω*, 2 *δυσχεραν*), f. *δυσχεραῖνῶ*, p. *δεδυσχεραγχα* (fr. *δυσχερής*). *To be unable to endure, to be distressed, to grieve:—to abhor.*

δυσχερής, ἑς, adj. (fr. *δύς*, with difficulty, and *χείρ*, the hand). *Awkward in doing, clumsy:—offensive, vexatious, morose, disagreeable.*

δύω, dual *δυοῖν* and *δυεῖν*, pl. *δυῶν*, § 57, 2. *Two.*

δύω and **δύνω** (R. *δυ*), f. *δύσω*, p. *δέδυνχα*, 2 a. *ἔδυν*. *To go into, or under, to enter, to go beneath, to set, to go down.*

δωδέκατος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. *δώδεκα*). *The twelfth.*

δώδεκα, adj. (*δύο*, *δέκα*). *Twelve.*

δωδέκατος, same as *δωδέκατος*.

Δωδωρίς, ἴδος, adj. *Dodonean.*

δῶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. *δέμω*, to build).

An edifice, a house, an abode.

δωρεά, ᾶς, ἡ (fr. *δώρον*). *A gift,*

adv. *δωρεάν*, as a gift, gratis.

δωρέομαι (R. *δωρε*), f. *-ήσομαι*,

p. *δεδώρημαι* (fr. the same).

To bestow as a gift, to give.

δώρημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. *δωρέομαι*).

A gift, a present.

Δώρις, ἴδος, adj. Only in the

feminine, *Dorian*.—Subst. *Doris*,

a goddess of the sea.

δῶρον, ον, τό (fr. *δῶω*, fr. which

δίδωμι, to give). *A gift, a present*

sent

E.

εάν, Att. *ἤν*, conj. (contr. for *εἰ*

άν, used mostly with the sub-

junctive mood, § 172, Obs. 7).

If, in case, whether.—εάν μή, if not, unless, except.

ἔαρ, ἔαρος, τό (contr. *ἦρ*, *ἦρος*).

The Spring.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ, reflex. pron. § 63.

His own, her own, its own:—

of himself, of herself, of itself.

—Also used by the Attics for

ἐμαντοῦ and *σεαντοῦ*, § 63, 5.

ἔαω (R. *ἐα*), f. *ἔἄσω*, p. *εἰῶχα*,

imperf. *εἶων*. *To permit, to al-*

low, to suffer, to leave, to give

up, to let go, to forbear.

ἐβδομήκοντα, num. adj. (fr. *ἐβ-*

δομος). *Seventy.*

ἑβδομος, η, ον, num. adj. ord.

(fr. *ἐπτά*, seven). *Seventh.*

ἐγγονος, ον, ὁ. *A grandson, 'a*

descendant.

ἐγγνάω (R. *ἐγγνα*), f. *-ήσω*, p.

ἐγγεγύηχα (fr. *ἐγγίη*, surety).

To give as security, to pledge

one's self, to promise, to deliver.

ἐγγυθεν, adv. (fr. *ἐγγύς*, near,

and *θεν*, from). *From near,*

close by, near.

ἐγγύς, adv. *Near, at hand.—*

Comp. *ἐγγυτέρω*, and *ἐγγιον*,

nearer.—Superl. ἐγγυτάτω and

ἐγγιστα, *nearest, or next.*

ἐγείρω (R. *ἐγειρ*, 2 *ἐγερ*, 3 *εγορ*),

f. *ἐγερω*, p. *ἤγερχα*, Att. *ἐγή-*

γερχα, 2 p. *ἐγορήγορα*. *To*

awaken, to excite, to arouse,

to animate.

ἐγκαθέδω, f. *ἐγκαθευδήσω*, &c.

(*ἐν*, in, and *καθεύδω*, to sleep).

To sleep in, to lie down upon.

ἐγκαλέω, f. *-έσω*, &c. (*ἐν*, upon,

and *καλέω*, to call). *To call*

upon:—to summon, to prosecute, to accuse, to reproach.

ἐγκαρτερέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and καρτερέω, to be firm). To persist firmly in, to endure, to hold out, to persevere.

ἐγκαυμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐγκαίω, to brand). The print of a burn, a brand, a burn.

ἐγκέφαλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐν, in, and κεφαλή, the head). The brain.

ἐγκλημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐγκαλέω).

An accusation, a charge, a reproach.

ἐγκλίνω, f. -ῖνω, &c. (ἐν, on, and κλίνω, to bend). To lean upon, to bend down, to incline.

ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐγκρατής). Self-control, moderation, abstinence.

ἐγκρατής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and κράτος, power). Having power over, continent, temperate, moderate.

ἐγκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (fr. ἐν, in, and κρύπτω, to conceal). To conceal in, to cover.

ἐγκωμιάζω (R. ἐγκωμιαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐγκεκωμιάξα (fr. ἐγκώμιος, pertaining to eulogy). To praise.

ἐγκώμιος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and κῶμος, a festive assembly). Pertaining to festivities, in which the praises of heroes were sung. Hence, celebrating with song, &c.; panegyric. —Subst. ἐγκώμιον, ου, τό, a song in praise of any one, an encomium, praise, a eulogy.

ἐργήγορα, ας, ε, 2 perf. of ἐργεῖω,

in the sense of the present, I am awake, I watch.

ἐγχειρίδιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐγχειρίδιος, taken in the hand). Enchiridion, a small book containing precepts or maxims, a vademecum.---a handle, a dagger.

ἐγχειρίζω (R. ἐγχειριδ), f. -ῖσω, ἐγκεχειρίξα (fr. ἐν, in, and χεῖρ, the hand). To place in the hands:—to deliver, to consign, to intrust.

ἐγγελευς, υος, Att. εως, ἡ. An eel.

ἐγγέω, f. ἐγγεύσω, &c. (fr. ἐν, into, and χέω, to pour). To pour into, to pour out, to fill up, 1 a. ἐνέχεα.

ἐγχος, εος, τό. A spear.

ἐγχώριος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and χώρα, a country). Born in a country, native, indigenous.—οἱ ἐγχώριοι, the inhabitants of a country.

ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ, and μοῦ, &c. 1st pers. pron. § 60, I.—ἐγώγε, I at least, I for my part.

ἐγών, poetic for ἐγώ, before a vowel.

ἐδᾶφος, εος, τό (fr. ἔδος, a basis).

A foundation:—the ground.

ἔδεσμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἔδω, to eat).

Food, victuals.

ἐδητύς, υος, ἡ (fr. same). Food, feasting.

ἔδω (R. ἔδε, 2 ἐδ, also, 2 φαγ, 3 ἐδ), f. ἐδέσω, ἔδομαι, and ἔδουμαι, p. ἐδήδοκα, 2 a. ἔφαγον, p. pass. ἐδήδεσμαι, see § 117, ἔδω. To eat, to devour, to consume.

ἐδώδιμος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐδωδή, food). Edible, good for food.

ἐπιτεῖν, poetic for εἰπεῖν, see εἴπον.

ἔζομαι (R. ἐδε), f. ἐδοῦμαι, p. wanting, 1 a. ἐξέσθην. *To seat one's self, to sit down, to sit.*

ἐθέλω (R. ἐθελε), f. ἐθέλῃσω, p. ἡθέληκα. *To will, to wish, to feel inclined.*

ἐθίζω (R. ἐθιδ), f. ἐθίσω, p. ἐθίκα (fr. ἔθος, custom). *To accustom; intr. to be wont, to be accustomed; p. pass. ἐθισμαι, with a pres. sense, I am wont.*

ἐθιστέος, εἶα, ἔον, adj. (fr. ἐθίζω). *To be accustomed, accustomed.*

—ἐθιστέον, *we must accustom.*

ἔθνος, εος, τό. *A nation, a people.*

ἔθος, εος, τό (fr. ἔθω). *Habit, custom, usage.*

ἔθω, pres. used in pt. only, viz. ἔθων. *To be wont;—2 p. εἴωθα, I am wont.—κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός, according to custom.—ὥςπερ εἴωθε, as is customary.*

εἰ, conditional particle. *If, whether.—With the indic., since. εἰ γάρ, Oh that! would that! —εἰ καί, although.—εἰ μή, unless.—εἴτις, if any one.*

εἶαρ, ἄρος, τό (poet. for ἔαρ). *Spring.*

εἶβω, poet. for λείβω. *To pour.—δάκρυον εἶβειν, to shed tears.*

εἶδος, εος, contr. οὖς, τό (fr. εἶδω). *The look, aspect, form, appearance.*

εἶδω (R. εἶδ, 2 ἰδ, 3 οἶδ). *To see.—Mid. to be seen, to appear, to seem, § 117, εἶδω.*

εἶδω (R. εἶδε), f. εἶδήσω, and εἶ-

σομαι, p. ἔγνωκα (fr. γιγνώσκω), 2 perf. οἶδα, pres. tense. *To see:—other tenses, to know, § 112, IX. and § 117.*

εἶδωλον, ου, τό (Dim. fr. εἶδος, a form). *An image, a statue, a representation.*

εἴθε, particle of wishing (fr. εἰ). *Oh that! would that! commonly joined with the optative.*

εἰκάζω (R. εἰκαδ), f. εἰκάσω, p. εἰκάκα, Att. ἡκάκα (fr. εἰκός). *To make like, to liken:—to compare, to conjecture, to represent.—Mid. to liken one's self to, to assume a form.*

εἰκασία, ας, ἡ (fr. εἰκάζω). *Comparison, the art of representation, conjecture.*

εἰκελος, ου, adj. (fr. εἰκός). *Like, resembling.*

εἶκος, ότος, τό (Neut. of εἰκός, pt. of εἰκα, 2 perf. of εἶκω, obsol.) *That which is like, what is right, the natural, the reasonable.—ὥς εἶκος, as is natural, as is customary.*

εἴκοσι, num. adj. *Twenty.*

εἰκότως, adv. (fr. εἰκότος, gen. of εἶκος). *Justly, rightly, properly.*

εἶκω (R. εἶκ, f. εἶξω, p. εἶχα. *To yield, to give way.*

εἶκω (R. εἶκ, 2 ἱκ, 3 οἶκ), pres. obsol. f. εἶξω, 2 p. with a pres. sense εἶκα, plur. ἐφικειν. *To be like, to resemble, to appear, to seem.—εἶκει, impers., it seems, it is fit.—εἰκώς, Att. εἰκός, resembling, like.*

εἰκών, όνος, ἡ (fr. εἶκω). *A likeness, an image, a statue.*

Εἰλείθνια, ας ἡ. *Lithyia*, or *Lucina*, the goddess of childbirth.

εἶλω. *To roll up*, see Gram. § 117.

Εἰλώτης, ου, ὁ. *A Helot*. The Helots were inhabitants of Helos, reduced to slavery by the Spartans.

εἶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. εἶμαι, p. pass. of ἐννῦμι, *to clothe*). *Clothing, a garment*.

εἶμαρμένον, ου, τό (fr. εἶμαρμαι, Attic for μέμαρμαι, p. pt. pass. of μείρομαι, *to obtain by lot*). *A decree of destiny, destiny, fate, death*.

εἶμι, f. ἔσομαι, imperf. ἦν, imperf. m. ἦμην, irreg., § 112, I. *To be, to exist, to live*;—impers. ἔστι, for ἔξεστι, *it is permitted, it is lawful, it is possible*.—οὐκ ἔστι, *it is not possible*.—ἐσθ' ὅτε, *sometimes, at times*.

εἶμι, f. εἶσομαι, imperf. ἦειν, § 112, II. *To go, to go on a journey, to travel*.—εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι, *to join battle*.

εἶν, poet. for ἐν, prep. *In, &c.*

εἶνεκα, poet. for ἐνεκα. *On account of, &c.*

εἶπα, εἶπον (R. ἐπ), the first and second aorists of εἶπω, *to say*, obsol., used as aorists to φημί. *To say, to speak, to utter*.

εἶπερ, conj. (fr. εἶ, and περ). *If however, although, even though*.

εἶποθι, adv. (fr. εἶ, and πόθι, *any where*). *If any where*.

εἴρω (R. εἶργ), f. εἴρῃω, p. εἴρχω. *To shut in, to inclose*.

εἴρω (R. εἶργ), f. εἴρῃω, p. εἴρχω. *To shut out, to keep off from,*

to forbid, to prevent, to restrain.

εἵρεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. εἵρῃσω, *to row*). *Rowing*.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. *Peace*.

Εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ. *Irēne*, the goddess of peace.

εἰς, or ἐς, prep. (governs the accusative only). *To, into, relating to, with respect to, on, on account of, for, against*.—*Relating to time, towards, for, during, at*.—With numerals, *about, as many as, to the number of*. Before a genitive it governs an acc. understood; as, εἰς (δῶμα) Ἀιδον.—εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, *backward*.—εἰς τοῦτο, *to such a degree*, § 124, 6.

εἷς, μί, ἓν, num. adj. *One*.

εἰσάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (εἰς, *to*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead into, to introduce, to bring forward*.

εἰσβαίνω, f. εἰσβήσομαι, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go into, to enter, to go on board*.

εἰσβάλλω, f. εἰσβῶ, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and βάλλω, *to throw*). *To throw into, to rush upon, to invade*.—Of a river, *to discharge itself, to empty*.

εἰσδύνω, and εἰσδύνω, f. εἰσδύσω, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and δύνω, *to go down*). *To go down into, to creep into, to descend into*.

εἰσεῖδον, 2 a. of εἰσείδω, obsol., used as aorist to εἰσοράω. *To look into, to gaze at, to behold*.

εἰσεμι, f. εἰσεῖσομαι, &c. (εἰς, *into*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go into, to enter, to come into*.

εἰσέρχομαι, f. εἰσελεύσομαι, &c. (εἰς, into, and ἔρχομαι, to come).

To come into, to enter, to go into, to visit.

εἰςέτι, adv. (fr. εἰς, to, and ἔτι, still). To a still longer time, still farther, yet longer, still, besides.

εἰσηγέομαι, f. εἰσηγήσομαι, &c. (εἰς, into, and ἡγέομαι, to lead).

To lead forth into, to bring forward, to introduce, to propose, to induce.

εἰσηγητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. εἰσηγέομαι). One who brings forward, or introduces another, an inventor.

εἰσόδος, ου, ὁ (fr. εἰς, into, and ὁδός, a way). A way into, an entrance.

εἰσόχα, Dor. for εἰσόχε (poet. for εἰς ὃ χε). Till, until, as long as, so long as.

εἰσοπτρον, ου, τό (fr. εἰσόπτομαι, to look into). A mirror.

εἰσοράω, f. εἰσόφομαι, &c. (εἰς, into, and ὁράω, to look). To look into, to see into, to behold, to gaze upon.

εἰσπέμπω, f. εἰσπέμψω, &c. (εἰς, into, and πέμπω, to send). To send into, to introduce.

εἰςτε, for εἰς, to, and τε, particle of emphasis. Even to, up to.

εἰσφέρω, f. εἰσοίσω, &c. (εἰς, into, and φέρω, to bring). To bring into, to bring in:—to introduce, to propose.

εἰσφορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (εἰς, into, and φορέω, to bring). To bring into, to store up, to collect.

εἰσχέω, f. εἰσχεύσω, &c. (εἰς, into,

and χέω, to pour). To pour into, to pour out (of one vessel into another).—MID. to flow into, to empty.

εἴσω, and ἔσω, adv. (fr. εἰς, into). Within, into, to.

εἴτα, adv. So then, thereupon, thus then, therefore, next.

εἴτε, conj. (fr. εἰ and τε). Whether.—εἴτε...εἴτε, Whether...or, as...as, either...or.

εἴτις, εἴτι (fr. εἰ, and τίς, any one). If any one.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. governs the genitive only. Out, out of, from, away, beyond.—

In relations OF PLACE it means, out of, from the interior of.—

OF TIME, from, since, after; as, ἐξ οὗ, from the time that.—

ἐκ πολλοῦ, long since.—OF CAUSE, through, by means of, by.—

In composition, out, away, forth, utterly, completely, &c.

Ἐκάβη, ης, ἡ. Hecuba, wife of Priam, king of Troy.

ἐκαστος, η, ου, adj. Each, every, every one.

ἐκάστοτε, adv. (fr. ἐκαστος). Each time, every time, continually.

ἐκάτερος, α, ου, adj. (fr. ἐκάς, separate). Either of two, each, one or other, both.

ἐκατέρωθεν, adv. (fr. ἐκάτερος). From either side, on both sides.

ἐκᾶτι, Dor. for ἐκῆτι. By the pleasure of, by the favour of, on account of.

ἐκᾶτόν, num. adj. indecl. A hundred.

ἑκατοστός, ἡ, ὄν, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἑκατόν). *The hundredth.*

ἐκβαίνω, f. ἐκβήσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, out, and βαίνω, to go). *To go out from, to disembark, to descend from.*

ἐκβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (ἐκ, out of, and βάλλω, to cast). *To cast out of, to discharge from:—to drive forth, to expel, to banish.*

ἐκβιβρώσκω, f. ἐκβρώσω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and βιβρώσκω, to eat up). *To eat up completely to devour, to consume.*

ἐκβοάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, aloud, and βοάω, to cry). *To cry out aloud, to proclaim, to call aloud for.*

ἐκβολή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἐκβάλλω). *A discharge, the mouth of a river.*

ἐκγελάω, f. -άσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, aloud, and γελάω, to laugh). *To laugh out, or aloud.*

ἐκγονος, ου, ὅ (fr. ἐκγίγνομαι, to be born of). *Offspring, a descendant.*

ἐκδέχομαι, f. ἐκδέξομαι, &c. (ἐκ, from, and δέχομαι, to receive).

To receive from, to succeed to, to expect.

ἐκδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (ἐκ, from, and δέω, to fasten). *To fasten from, to bind to.*

ἐκδιδάσκω, f. -διδάξω, &c. (ἐκ, thoroughly, and διδάσκω, to teach). *To teach thoroughly, to inform fully.*

ἐκδίδωμι, f. ἐκδώσω, &c. (ἐκ, away, and δίδωμι, to give). *To give away, to yield up, to publish.*

ἐκδιώκω, f. -διώξω, &c. (ἐκ, out,

and διώκω, to drive). *To drive out, to put to flight, to pursue.*

ἐκδύνω, and ἐκδύνω, f. -δύσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and δύνω, to come). *To come out of, to appear:—to put off (armour), to undress.*

ἐκεῖ, adv. *There, in that place.*

ἐκεῖθεν, adv. (fr. ἐκεῖ, andθεν, from). *From that place, thence, thenceforward.*

ἐκεῖσε, adv. (fr. ἐκεῖ, and σε, to).

To that place, thither.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, dem. pron. (fr. ἐκεῖ)

That, this:—he, she, it.

ἐκθορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, from, andθορέω, same as θρώσκω, to leap). *To leap from, to spring up from.*

ἐκκαθαίρω, f. -αρώ, &c. (ἐκ, thoroughly, andκαθαίρω, to cleanse). *To cleanse thoroughly, to eviscerate, to purify.*

ἐκκαίδεκα, num. adj. (ἕξ, six, καί, and, andδέκα, ten). *Sixteen.*

ἐκκαλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, andκαλέω, to call). *To call out, to summon forth.*

ἐκκαλύπτω, f. -ύψω, &c. (ἐκ, out, from, andκαλύπτω, to cover).

To uncover, to expose, to reveal.

ἐκκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, out, andκειμαι, to lie). *To lie exposed, to lie open, to be public.*

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐκκαλέω, to call out). *An assembly of the people (called out by heralds), a public assembly.*

ἐκκλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, &c. (ἐκ, from, andκλίνω, to bend). *To bend*

from, sc. a straight course, to go out of the way, to give way, to incline.

ἐκκομίζω, f. -κομίσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and κομίζω, to carry). To carry out for burial.

ἐκκῡμαίνω, f. -κῡμαίνω, &c. (ἐκ, from, and κῡμαίνω, to fluctuate). To overflow:—to depart from a straight line, to waver, to be thrown into confusion.

ἐκλάμπω, f. -λάμπω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and λάμπω, to shine). To shine forth, to shine brilliantly.

ἐκλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and λανθάνω, to cause to forget). To cause total oblivion.—Mid. to forget completely.

ἐκλείπω, f. -λείπω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and λείπω, to leave). To leave out, to omit, to leave behind, to forsake.—Intr. to disappear, to die.—Mid. to be inferior to, to cease.

ἐκλύω, f. -λύω, &c. (ἐκ, from, and λύω, to loose). To loose from, to set free, to dissolve:—to wear out, to exhaust.

ἐκούσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐκών, willing). Voluntary, of one's own accord, spontaneous.

ἐκουσίως, adv. (fr. ἐκούσιος). Voluntarily, willingly, spontaneously.

ἐκπέμπω, f. -πέμπω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and πέμπω, to send). To send out, or away, to send forth to battle, to dismiss.

ἐκπέρθω, f. -πέρσω, &c. (ἐκ, ut-

terly, and πέρθω, to destroy).

To destroy totally, to sack.

ἐκπειάννυμι, f. -πειάσω, p. ἐκπεπέτακα, by syncope, ἐκπέπιτακα, p. pass. ἐκπέπιτᾶμαι, 1 a. pass. ἐξεπειάσθην (ἐκ, out, and πειτάννυμι, to spread). To spread out, to unfold, to open, to untwine, to cast away.

ἐκπέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, away, and πέτομαι, to fly). To fly away.

ἐκπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, &c. (ἐκ, firmly, and πήγνυμι, to fasten). To join firmly, to congeal:—to freeze, to benumb.

ἐκπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and πηδάω, to spring). To spring forth, to rush out, to sally forth.

ἐκπίνω, f. -πώσω, &c. (ἐκ, totally, and πίνω, to drink). To drink up, to empty, to exhaust, to absorb.

ἐκπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἐκ, out of, and πίπτω, to fall). To fall out of, to be banished from, to rush forth, to proceed from, to spread abroad.

ἐκπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (ἐκ, out of, and πλέω, to sail). To sail out of, to sail away.

ἐκπλήσσω, f. -πλήξω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and πλήσσω, to strike). To strike with alarm, to terrify, to stun.

ἐκπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἐκ, forth, and πνέω, to breathe). To breathe forth, to expire, to die.

ἐκποδών, adv. (fr. ἐκ, from, and ποδών, gen. pl. of πούς, the

foot). *From before the feet, away, out of the way.*—ἐκποδῶν ποιεῖσθαι, *to put out of the way, to despatch, to remove,* ἐκπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and πονέω, *to work*). *To work out, to produce by labour:—to adorn.*

ἐκπρεπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐκπρέπω, *to excel*). *Excelling, illustrious.* ἐκπύρρῳ, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and πύρρῳ, *to set on fire*). *To set completely on fire, to destroy by fire.*

ἐκρίπτω, f. -ρίψω, &c. (ἐκ, off, and ῥίπτω, *to throw*). *To cast off, to throw away.*

ἐκσοβέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, away, and σοβέω, *to drive*). *To drive away, to frighten away.*

ἐκστῶσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐξίστημι, *to displace*). *A displacing, disorder:—mental distraction, alienation, insanity.*

ἐκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (ἐκ, out, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch out, to extend.*

ἐκτίθημι, f. ἐκθήσω, &c. (ἐκ, out, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To put forth, to expose.*

ἐκτίνω, f. -τίσω, &c. (ἐκ, off, and τίνω, *to pay*). *To pay off, to repay, to atone for, to pay.*

ἐκτοθι, adv. (fr. ἐκτός, *outside*). *On the outside, out of, without.*

ἐκτοπιζω (R. ἐκτοπιδ), f. -τοπίσω, p. ἐκτετοπίξα (fr. ἐκ, away from, and τόπος, *a place*). *To remove, viz., from one's usual abode, to retire, to depart.*

Ἐκτόρεος, α, ον, Ion. ος, η, ον,

adj. *Of, or belonging to Hector.* ἐκτός, adv. (fr. ἐκ, out). *Without.* ἕκτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. ἕξ, six). *The sixth, adv. ἕκτον, sixthly.* ἐκτοτε, adv. (ἐκ, from, and τότε, *then*). *From that time, since then, thence.*

ἐκτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (ἐκ, from, and τρέπω, *to turn*). *To turn away from, to avert.*—ΜΙD. *to turn aside, to deviate, to change one's form.*

ἐκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and τρέφω, *to bring up*). *To bring up from infancy, to nurture, to support.*

ἐκτρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, and -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (ἐκ, from, and τρέχω, *to run*). *To run from, to rush forth, to spring forth.*

ἐκτυφλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐκ, completely, and τυφλόω, *to blind*). *To make completely blind, to deprive wholly of sight.*

Ἐκτώρ, ορος, ὁ. *Hector, son of Priam, and the most valiant of the Trojan chieftains. He was slain by Achilles in the tenth year of the war.*

ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξοίσω, &c. (ἐκ, forth, and φέρω, *to carry*). *To carry forth, to bring forward, to produce, to publish, to discover.*—PASS. *to be carried forth, to be driven from the right course.*

ἐκφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (ἐκ, from, and φεύγω, *to flee*). *To flee from, to avoid, to escape.*

ἐκφοβέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐκ, greatly, and φοβέω, *to frighten*). *To*

- frighten greatly, to terrify.—
 MID. to fear, to dread.
- ἐκφυλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -φυλάξω, &c. (ἐκ, carefully, and φυλάσσω, to watch). To watch carefully, to wait for.
- ἐκόν, οὔσα, ον, adj. Voluntary, willing, of one's own accord.
- ἐλαία, ας, ἡ. An olive tree, an olive.
- ἐλαιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐλαία). Olive oil, oil.
- ἐλάττη, ης, ἡ. The pine tree, the fir tree.
- ἐλάττωμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐλάττω, to reduce). Reduction, diminution, loss.
- ἐλάττων, ον, Att. for ἐλάσσων, ον, adj. (comp. of ἐλάχης, small), smaller, less, worse, inferior.
- ἐλαύνω (R. ἐλα), f. ἐλάσω, Att. ἐλῶ, p. ἤλακα, Att. Red. ἐλήλακα (fr. ἐλάω, nearly obsol., to urge onward). To drive, to press hard on, to put to flight.—Intr. to advance, to ride, to proceed.
- ἐλαφρός, ου, ὁ. A stag.
- ἐλαφρός, ά, όν, adj. Light, nimble, easy to be borne.
- ἐλαφρῶς, adv. (fr. ἐλαφρός). Lightly, nimbly, gently, &c.
- ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ἐλάχης, small). Smallest, least.
- ἐλάχύς, εἶα, ύ, adj. (old poet. form of μικρός). Small, little, shod, worthless.—Compared, ἐλάχύς, ἐλάσσων, ἐλάχιστος.
- ἐλάω (R. ἐλα), rarely used, but furnishes the tenses to ἐλαύνω.
- ἐλεαίρω (R. ἐλειρ, 2 ἐλεῖρ), f. ὄρω, p. ἠέλαρκα (fr. ἔλεος). To pity.
- ἐλεγεία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλεγείον, ου, τό (fr. ἔλεγος, an elegy). A poem in elegiac measure, an elegy, a poem.
- ἐλεγχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐλέγχω). A proof, conviction.
- ἐλέγχω (R. ἐλεγχ), f. ἐλέγξω, p. ἠλεγχα. To refute, to convict, to convince.
- ἐλεεινός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ἔλεος, pity). Pitiabie, exciting pity, affecting, sad, meriting compassion.
- ἐλέέω (R. ἐλεε), f. -εήσω, p. ἠλέηκα (fr. ἔλεος, pity). To pity, to commiserate.
- ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ἐλεήμων, compassionate). Compassion, alms, bounty.
- ἐλελίζω (R. ἐλελιγ), f. ἐλέλλω, p. ἐιλέλχα (poet. for ἐλλίσσω). To brandish, to cause to thrill, to quiver.
- Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ. Helena, daughter of Leda by Jupiter, distinguished for her beauty, and being abducted from her husband Menelaus, by Paris, was the cause of the Trojan war.
- ἔλεος, ου, ἡ. Pity, compassion, mercy.
- Ἑλεος, ου, ὁ. Heleos, the goddess of mercy.
- ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ. Freedom, liberty; from,
- ἐλεύθερος, α, ον (fr. ἐλεύθω, obsol. from which are taken some tenses of ἔρχομαι, to go). Free, i. e. going at liberty.
- ἐλευθερώω (R. ἐλευθερο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠλευθέρωκα (fr. ἐλεύθερος).

To free, to emancipate, to release, to deliver.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ον, adj. *Eleusinian*, from,

Ἑλευσις, ἴνος, ἡ. *Eleusis*, a city of Attica, famed for the mysteries of *Ceres*; hence called "Eleusinian."

ἐλεφαντιστής, οὔ, ὁ. *An elephant hunter*; from,

ἐλέφας, αντιος, ὁ and ἡ. *The elephant*:—*ivory*.

Ἑλικών, ὄρος, ὁ. *Helicon*, a famous mountain in Bœotia, sacred to *Apollo* and the *Muses*.

ἔλκος, εος, τό. *A wound*.

ἐλκύω (R. ἐλκυ), f. -ῦσω, p. εἰλκῶκα (same as ἐλκω). *To drag*, &c.

ἐλκω (R. ἐλκ), f. ἐλξω, p. εἵλα. *To draw, to drag, to pull along, to trail on the ground*:—*to drink*.

Ἑλλάς, ἅδος, ἡ. *Hellas*.—Originally a city in *Thessaly*; finally the name was applied to all *Greece*, and is to be translated, *Greece*.

ἐλλείπω, f. -λείπω, &c. (ἐν, in, and λείπω, to leave). *To leave behind, to forsake, to omit, to neglect*.

Ἑλλη, ης, ἡ. *Helle*, sister of *Phrixus*, with whom she fled from her father's house, on the back of a golden ram. Having become giddy, she fell into the sea, afterwards from her called the "Hellespont."

Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ. 1. *Hellen*, son of *Deucalion*. 2. *A Greek*.—οἱ Ἕλληνες, the *Greeks*, be-

cause supposed to be descended from *Hellen*.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. Ἑλλην, a *Greek*). *Grecian, Greek*; hence,

Ἑλληνικῶς, adv. *After the manner of the Greeks; in Greek*.

Ἑλλησποντικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Of, or belonging to the Hellespont*; from,

Ἑλλήσποντος, ου, ὁ (fr. Ἑλλης, of *Helle*, and πόντος, the sea). *The Hellespont*.

ἐλλῖπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐλλείπω).

Defective, imperfect, wanting.

ἐλλω, Th. of ἔλσαι. See εἶλω.

ἐλπίζω (R. ἐλπιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. ἤλπικα. *To hope, to expect*; from,

ἐλπίς, ἴδος, ἡ. *Hope, expectation*.

ἐλύνω (R. ἐλυ), f. -ῦσω, p. εἵλυκα, p. pass. εἵλυμαι, 1 a. pt. pass. ἐλυσθεις. *To roll up, to wrap up*.

ἐμαντοῦ, ἧς, reflexive pron. (fr. ἐμοῦ, of *me*, and αὐτοῦ, *self*). *Of me myself, my own, mine*, § 63.

ἐμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐν, in, and βαίνω, to go). *To go into, to enter, to ascend*:—*to embark, to advance*.

ἐμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (ἐν, into, and βάλλω, to throw). *To throw in, to lay upon, to inflict on*:—*to suggest, to excite*:—*to empty* (said of rivers), *to attack*.

ἐμβιβάζω, f. -ῖσω (ἐν, into, and βιβάζω, to cause to go). *To cause to enter, to put on board, to lead into*.

ἐμβολή, ῆς, ἡ (fr. ἐμβάλλω, to

rush into). An irruption, an invasion, an attack.

ἔμβρόντητος, ον, adj. (fr. ἔμβρον-
τάω, to strike with thunder).

Thunder-stricken.

ἐμβυθίζω, f. -ΐσω, &c. (ἐν, in,
and βυθίζω, to plunge). To
plunge in the deep, to submerge,
to ingulf.

ἐμμῶνής, ἐς, adj. (ἐν, intens. and
μαίνομαι, to rave). Raving,
frantic, furious.

ἐμμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἐμμελής, in
tune). Harmoniously, neatly,
wittily, in a becoming manner.

ἐμμένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (ἐν, in, and
μένω, to remain). To remain
in, to persevere, or continue in.

ἐμμί, Dor. for εἰμί.

ἐμός, ἡ, όν, adj. pron. (fr. ἐγώ,
gen. ἐμοῦ, of me). My, mine.

ἐμπῶθής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and
πάθος, strong feeling). With
strong feelings, deeply moved,
or affected, impassioned.

ἐμπᾶλιν, adv. (ἐν, intens. and
πάλιν, back again). Back a-
gain, anew, contrary.

ἐμπάσσω, f. -πάσω, &c. (ἐν, on,
and πάσσω, to scatter). To
scatter upon, to sprinkle over.

Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, έους, ό. Empe-
dōcles, a philosopher, poet, and
historian of Sicily, B. C. 444.

ἐμπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and
πεῖρα, a trial). Experienced
or practised in, having tried,
versed or skilled in.

ἐμπης, Ion. for ἐμπας (fr. ἐν, on,
and πᾶς, the whole). On the
whole, however.

ἐμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, &c. (ἐν
in, and πίμπλημι, to fill). To
fill up, to fill.

ἐμπίπτω, f. ἐμπεσοῦμαι, contr.
for ἐμπεσέσομαι, &c. (ἐν, in,
and πίπτω, to fall). To fall in
or upon, to meet with, to plunge
into.

ἐμπλάκεις, 2 a. p. of

ἐμπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (ἐν, in,
and πλέκω, to twine). To en-
twine, to entangle, to involve,
to perplex.

ἐμπλέω, f. -πλείσομαι, &c. (ἐν,
in, and πλέω, to sail). To sail in.

ἐμπλήθω, f. -πλήσω, &c. (ἐν, in,
and πλήθω, to fill). To fill in,
to fill.

ἐμποδίζω, f. -ποδίσω, p. ἐμπεπό-
δικα (ἐν, on, and ποδίζω, to
fetter). To secure with fetters,
to shackle, to entangle, to im-
pede.

ἐμποδών, adv. (fr. ἐν, among,
and πούς, a foot). Literally,
among the feet, before the feet,
in the way.—τὰ ἐμποδών, pres-
ent circumstances.

ἐμποιέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and
ποιέω, to work). To work in,
to insert, to produce in.

ἐμπορεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, &c.
(ἐν, in, and πορεύομαι, to tra-
vel). To travel about in a place,
to trade, to traffic.

ἐμπορία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἔμπορος.) Com-
merce, trade, traffic.

ἔμπορος, ου, ό (fr. ἐν, in, or upon,
and πόρος, passage to and fro).
One who passes to and fro as
a trader, a merchant.

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. (fr. *ἐν*, *in*, and *πρόσθεν*, *before*). *In the fore part, before, in the presence of.*
ἐμπιτῶ, f. -ῖσω, &c. (*ἐν*, *upon*, and *πιτῶ*, *to spit*). *To spit upon, to spit into.*

ἐμπυκάζω, f. -ῶσω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *πυκάζω*, *to cover over*). *To cover over in a thing, to cover, to conceal.*

ἐμφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *φαίνω*, *to show*). *To show or make appear in, to manifest, to make known.*—MID. *to appear.*—Impers. *it appears, there appears.*

ἐμφοράσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -φράζω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *φράσσω*, *to shut up*). *To shut up in, to inclose, to stop up.*

ἐμφρων, ον, adj. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *φρήν*, *mind*). *In his right mind, rational, intelligent.*

ἐμφυτός, ον, adj. (fr. *ἐμφύω*). *Implanted in, innate, natural, ingrafted.*

ἐμφύω, f. -φύσω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *φύω*, *to produce*). *To produce in, to infuse into.*—Intr. in the p. and 2 a. *to grow upon, to cling to.*

ἐν, prep. (governs the dat. only). *In, on, upon, at, among.* Before the genitive, a word in the dative is to be supplied; as, *ἐν ᾧδου* (δώματι), *in Hades.*—*ἐν λόγοις εἶναι*, *to be in repute.* In composition it has its usual signification. With adjectives it denotes, *in, furnished with, having, containing.*—

Also *intensive* and *diminutive.*
ἐναγώνιος, ον, adj. (fr. *ἐν*, and *ἄγων*). *Warlike, vigorous.*

ἐναλλάσσω, f. -ξω, &c. (*ἐν*, intens. and *ἀλλάσσω*, *to change*). *To exchange, to trade, to alter.*

ἐνᾷλίκιος, ον, adj. (*ἐν*, intens. and *ἄλίκιος*, *like*). *Very like.*

ἐνάλιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. *ἐν*, *in*, and *ἄλς*, *the sea*). *Maritime, naval, marine.*

ἐνάλλομαι, f. -αλοῦμαι, &c. (*ἐν*, *on*, and *ἄλλομαι*, *to leap*). *To leap on, to leap in.*

ἐνάντιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *ἐν*, *in*, and *ἄντιος*, *in front of*). *In the part opposite, over against: hostile.*—As a subst. *an enemy.*

ἐναντίως, adv. (fr. *ἐνάντιος*). *In an opposite direction, adversely, on the other side.*—*ἐναντίως ἔχειν*, *to be opposed to.*

ἐναπολείπω, f. -λείπω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *ἀπολείπω*, *to leave behind*). *To leave behind in, to abandon in, to leave on the spot.*

ἐνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (*ἐν*, *on*, and *ἄπτω*, *to fasten*). *To fasten on, to fit to, to attach to.*

ἐνᾶρα, ον, τά, pl. only (fr. *ἐναίρω*, *to kill*). *Spoils taken from the slain, spoils.*

ἐναρμόζω, f. -μόσω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and *ἁρμόζω*, *to fit*). *To fit in, to join into, to adjust, to arrange.*

ἐνᾶτος, η, ον, and **ἐννᾶτος**, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. *ἐννέα*, *nine*). *The ninth.*

ἐναύω, f. -άύσω, &c. (*ἐν*, *in*, and

αῖον, to kindle). To kindle, to set fire to, to set on fire, to excite.

ἐνδεής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐν, intens. and δεῖω, to want). In great need, needy, destitute, wanting, insufficient.

ἐνδεῖα, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐνδεής). Want, indigence, poverty.

ἐνδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (ἐν, intens. and δείκνυμι, to show).

To show clearly, to point out, to prove.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. ἐνδεκα, eleven). The eleventh.

ἐνδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐν, in, and δέχομαι, to take). To take in, to hold in, to receive, to accept, to admit.—Impers. it is practicable, it is lawful.

ἐνδέω, f. -δέσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and δέω, to want). To want, to be in need of.—Mid. to suffer want.

ἐνδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (ἐν, on, and δέω, to bind). To bind on, to fasten to, to enclose, to fetter.

ἐνδιατρίβω, f. -τρίβω, &c. (ἐν, in, and διατρίβω, to abide in, to live in, to continue, to stay).

ἐνδίδωμι, f. ἐνδώσω, &c. (ἐν, into, and δίδωμι, to give). To give up to, to yield, to permit, to submit:—to begin.

ἐνδοθι, adv. (fr. ἐνδον). Within.

ἐνδον, adv. (fr. ἐν, in). In, within.

ἐνδοξος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and δοξα, renown). Renowned, famous, illustrious.

ἐνδύω, and ἐνδύω. f. δύνω, &c.

(ἐν, into, and δύνω, to enter).

To enter into, to go into, to put on.—Mid. to dress one's self.

ἐνέδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐν, in, and ἔδρα, a sitting). A sitting, or lying in wait, an ambuscade, a reserve.

ἐνεδρεύω, (R. ἐνεδρευν), f. ἐνεδρεύσω (fr. ἐνέδρα). To place in, to place in ambuscade.—Mid. to lie in wait.

ἐνεῖμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (ἐν, in, and εἶμι, to be) To be in.—Impersonally, ἐνεσσι, and ἐνι, it is permitted, it is possible.

ἐνεκα, adv. (governs the gen.)

On account of, for the sake of.

ἐνεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, &c. (ἐν, & ἐργάζομαι). To form in, make.

ἐνέργεια, ας, ἡ (ἐν, in, and ἐργον, work). Energy, activity.

ἐνεργέω (R. ἐνεργε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐνήργηκα (fr. same). To labour in, to be active, to perform.

ἐνεργός, όν, adj. (fr. same). Working, effective, productive:—performed, effected, done.

ἐνερθε, adv. From below, beneath, under, below.

ἐνέχω, f. ἐνέξω, or ἐνσχήσω, &c. (ἐν, on, and ἔχω, to hold). To hold or keep on, to hold fast to, to retain by, to detain upon.

ἐνθα, adv. denoting place. Here, there, where, whither.—Denoting time, then, when.

ἐνθαῦδε, adv. (fr. ἐνθα, and δε, to, § 119, 1, 3d). To this place, hither:—thither, there.

ἐνθράζω, f. -άσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and θράζω, to inspire). To in-

spire (with a divine spirit).—*Mid.* *To be filled with a divine spirit, to be enthusiastic, or frantic.*

ἐνθεν. *Hence, thence, whence, hereupon.*

ἐνθουσιάζω, and **ἐνθουσιῶ** (R. ἐνθουσιαδ, or ἐνθουσια), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐντεθουσιᾶσα (fr. ἐν-θους, divinely inspired). *To be divinely inspired, to be enthusiastic, to be filled with martial fury.*

ἐνθυμιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, in, and θυμός, the mind). *Taken into the mind, reflected on, considered.*

ἐνθυμότερος, α, ον, adj. (comp. of ἐνθυμιος, courageous). *More courageous, bolder, &c.*—**ἐνθυμότερον**, adv. *more boldly, with more courage.*

ἐνι, for ἐνεστι, impers. See ἐνεμι. **ἐνί**, poetic for ἐν. *In, &c.* See ἐν. **ἐνιαυτός**, οὔ, ὁ. *A year.*—ἐπ' ἐνιαυτόν, and κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. *Every year, yearly.*

ἐνίημι, f. ἐνήσω, &c. (ἐν, into, and ἵημι, to send). *To cast into, to sling upon.*

ἐνιοι, αι, α, adj. (fr. ἐνι, and οὔ, there are those who. Idioms, 40). *Some, certain.*

ἐνίοτε, adv. (fr. ἐνι, there is, and ὅτε, when. Idioms, 41). *Sometimes, at times, occasionally.*

ἐννᾶτος. See ἐνᾶτος.

ἐννέα, num. adj. indecl. *Nine.* **ἐννεήκοντα**, num. adj. indecl. *Ninety.*

ἐννέπω, and **ἐνέπω** (R. ἐνισπ, and

ἐνισπε, 2 ἐνισπ), f. ἐνίψω, rarely, ἐνισπήσω, 2 a. ἐνισπον (irreg. fr. ἐνίσπω, obsol.) *To say, to speak, to tell.*

ἐννῆμαρ, adv. (fr. ἐννέα, nine, and ἡμαρ, a day). *During, or for the space of nine days.*

ἐννοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and νοέω, to think). *To conceive in the mind, to think upon, to consider, to think, perceive, or comprehend.*

ἐννοία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐν, in, and νοῦς, the mind). *Thought, reflection, conjecture.*

ἐννῦμι (R. ἐ), f. ἔσω, and ἔσσω, p. εἶμαι, 1 a. active, ἔσσα, mid. ἐσάμην. *To put on, to clothe one's self in, to cover one's self with.* § 117.

ἐνοικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐν, in, and οἰκέω, to dwell). *To dwell in, to inhabit.*

ἐνοπλος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, with, and ὄπλον, a weapon). *In arms, armed, equipped.*

ἐνοράω, f. ἐνόσομαι, &c. (ἐν, in, and ὁράω, to see). *To see in, or on, to perceive.*

ἐνοχλέω, f. -ήσω, p. ἐνώχληκα (ἐν, on, and ὀχλέω, to disturb by a crowd). *To crowd close upon, to trouble, to disturb, to vex.*

ἐνταῦθα, adv. *Here, hither, there, thither:—then, thereupon.*

ἐντείνω, f. ἐντενῶ, &c. (ἐν, in, and τείνω, to stretch). *To stretch across, to extend.*—ἐντείνειν πληγάς, *to inflict blows upon.*

ἐντέλλω, f. -τελῶ, &c. (ἐν, on, and τέλλω, to enjoin). *To enjoin*

upon, to commission, to command, to instruct.—1 a. ἐνέ-
τειλα, p. ἐντέταλκα, 2 p. ἐντέ-
τολα, &c.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. (fr. ἔνθα, *there*,
andθεν, *from*). *From that*
place, thence, hence, therefore.
ἐντευξίς, εὖς, ἥ (fr. ἐντυγχάνω,
to meet with). *A meeting, an*
interview, a greeting.

ἐντί, Dor. for ἐστί, and εἰσί, 3d
sing. and 3d pl. of εἶμι, *to be*.

ἐντίθηναι, f. ἐνθήσω, &c. (ἐν, *in*,
and τίθηναι, *to place*). *To*
place in, to introduce into, to
deposit, to impart, to com-
municate.

ἐντίμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐν, *in*, and
τιμή, *honor*). *Honored, prized,*
esteemed, illustrious, precious.

ἐντολή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. ἐντέλλω, *to or-*
der). *An order, a command,*
a charge.

ἐντονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐντείνω, *to*
extend). *Extended, stretched,*
strained:—strong, powerful,
firm.

ἐντός, adv. (fr. ἐν, *in*). *Within.*
ἐντρέχω, f. ἐνθρέξομαι, and ἐν-
δραμοῦμαι, &c. (ἐν, *in*, and
τρέχω, *to run*). *To run in, to*
rush in.

ἐντριβω, f. ἐντριψω, &c. (ἐν, *in*,
and τριβω, *to rub*). *To rub*
in, or upon, to anoint.

ἐντυγχάνω, f. ἐντεύξομαι, &c. (ἐν,
upon, and τυγχάνω, *to meet*).
To meet by chance, to meet, to
fall in with, to accost.

Ἐνῶπιος, ον, adj. (fr. Ἐνῶ, *Bel-*
lona, the sister of Mars). *War-*

like. Subs. a warrior:—a war
song to Mars, sung on enter-
ing into battle.

ἐνύπνιον, ον, τό (fr. ἐν, *in*, and
ὑπνος, *sleep*). *A vision, a*
dream.

ἕξ, num. adj. indecl. *Six.*

ἐξ, prep. used for ἐκ before a
vowel.

ἐξαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, &c. (ἐξ, *a-*
broad, and ἀγγέλλω, *to an-*
nounce). *To announce abroad,*
to proclaim, to make known, to
reveal.

ἐξαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἐξ, *a-*
broad, and ἀγορεύω, *to publish*).
To publish abroad, to proclaim,
to make known.

ἐξαγριόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐξ, *com-*
pletely, and ἀγριόω, *to render*
wild). *To make completely*
wild, or savage.—Mid. to be
wild, to be ferocious.

ἐξάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἐξ, *out of*,
and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead*
out of, to bring forth from, to
fetch out.

ἐξαιρέω, f. -αιρήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *out*,
and αἶρέω, *to take*). *To take*
out, to take away, to deprive
of, to destroy.

ἐξαιρώ, f. -εξῶρῶ, &c. (ἐξ, *out*,
of, and αἶρω, *to raise*). *To*
raise up out of, to lift up, to
raise on high.—Intr. to raise
one's self, to rise.

ἐξαιτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, *from*,
and αἰτέω, *to ask*). *To ask*
from, to demand, to request, to
claim.

ἐξαίφνης, adv. (fr. ἕξ, *intens.* and

- αἴφνης, suddenly). Suddenly, rapidly, quickly.
- ἑξάκισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. ἑξάκις, six times, and χίλιοι, a thousand). Six thousand.
- ἑξάκιοι, αι, α, num. adj. Six hundred.
- ἑξακούω, f. -ακούσω, &c. (ἐξ, from, and ἀκούω, to hear). To hear from, to learn from hear-say, to hear.
- ἑξαλείφω, f. -ἄλειψω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἀλείφω, to efface). To wipe out, to erase, to efface completely, to expunge, &c.
- ἑξαμαρτάνω, f. -τήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, completely, and ἀμαρτάνω, to miss). To miss completely, to fail:—to commit an offence, to err, to injure.
- ἑξανθέω, f. -ανθήσω, &c. (ἐξ, forth, and ἀνθέω, to bloom). To bloom forth.
- ἑξανίστημι, f. ἑξαναστήσω, &c. (ἐξ, completely, ἀνά, up, and ἵστημι, to set). To set up completely, to place erect, to arouse. —Mid. to rise up from, to go forth, to depart.
- ἑξαπατάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ἀπατάω, to deceive). To deceive completely, to betray.
- ἑξαπινάως, adv. (fr. ἑξαπινᾶος, sudden). Suddenly, unawares.
- ἑξαπῖνας, Dor. for ἑξαπίνης, Ion. for ἑξαίφνης. Suddenly.
- ἑξάπους, ουν, adj. (fr. ἕξ, six, and πούς, a foot). Six-footed.
- ἑξαοχῆς, adv. (for ἕξ ἀοχῆς, from the beginning). From the first, anew.
- ἑξάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (ἐξ, from, and ἄρχω, to begin). To begin, to commence, to originate.
- ἑξεγείρω, f. -ερω, &c. (fr. ἐξ, out of, and ἐγείρω, to raise). To rouse out of sleep, to wake up, to awake.
- ἑξιμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, out, and εἶμι, to go). To go out of, to go out, to depart.
- ἑξελάνω, f. -λάσω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἐλάύνω, to drive). To drive out, to expel:—to lead forth an army, to advance.
- ἑξέλγχω, f. -έγξω, &c. (ἐξ, completely, and ἐλέγχω, to refute). To convince completely, to refute, to inquire closely into.
- ἑξεμέω, f. -έσω, and ἤσω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἐμέω, to throw up). To vomit, to disgorge, to throw up.
- ἑξεναντίας, adv. (for ἐξ ἐναντίας χώρας). From an opposite quarter, opposite.
- ἑξεπίτηδες, adv. (fr. ἐξ, from, and ἐπίτηδες, purposely). On purpose, intentionally.
- ἑξεργάζομαι, f. -ῥάσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἐργάζομαι, to work). To work out, to effect, to accomplish, to study out.
- ἑξερέω, contr. ἑξερω, fut. from ἐείρω, obsol. (ἐξ, out, and ἐρέω, I will say). I will say openly, I will tell or declare.
- ἑξέρχομαι, f. ἑξελύσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, out of, and ἔρχομαι, to come). To come out of, to go out of, to go forth, to depart.
- ἑξεστί, impers. (fr. ἑξιμι, not in

use). *It is lawful, it is permitted, it is possible.*

ἐξετάζω, f. ἐξετάσω, Att. ἐξετῶ, § 101, 4, (1), (ἐξ, thoroughly, and ἐτάζω, to examine into).

To examine thoroughly into, to put to the proof, to test, to try.—Mid. to give proof of one's self, to appear.

ἐξέτασις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐξετάζω). *An examination, proof:—a review (of an army).*

ἐξευρίσκω, f. ἐξευρίσω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and εἰρίσκω, to find). *To find out, to invent, to discover, to contrive.*

ἐξηγέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἡγέομαι, to lead). *To lead out of, to lead the way:—to relate, to explain.*

ἐξήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Sixty.*

ἐξῆς, adv. *Next in order, in order, successively, in a row:—ἡ ἐξῆς ἡμέρα, the following day.*

ἐξίμι, f. ἐξίσω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ἵμι, to send). *To send out of, to dismiss, to expel:—to take away, to allay.*

ἐξίπρεύομαι, f. ἐξίπρηναι, &c. (ἐξ, from, and ἵπρηναι, to arrive). *To arrive from, to come from, to attain.*

ἐξίπταμαι, f. ἐκπτήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ, away, and ἵπταμαι, to fly). *To fly away.*

ἐξῆσώω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐξ, completely, and ἴσώω, to make equal). *To make exactly equal, to equal.—Mid. to be equal.*

ἐξοίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (ἐξ,

out, and οἶχομαι, to go). *To go out, to depart.*

ἐξοκέλλω, f. -οκελῶ, &c. (ἐξ, out of, and ὀκέλλω, same as κέλλω, to move). *To move out of, to remove, to drive out.—Intr. to run aground, to decay.*

ἐξοπῖσω, adv. (ἐξ, from, and ὀπίσω, backward). *Backward, henceforth.*

ἐξοπλίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (ἐξ, completely, and ὀπλίζω, to arm). *To arm completely, to equip thoroughly.—Mid. to march out in arms.*

ἐξοπλισία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐξοπλίζω). *The act of arming, a military review.*

ἐξορκίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ὀρκίζω, to cause to swear). *To bind by an oath, to put under oath.*

ἐξορμῶω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ὀρμῶω, to urge forward). *To urge on, to send forth, to encourage, to instigate.*

ἐξορύσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -ορύζω, &c. (ἐξ, out, and ὀρύσσω, to dig). *To dig out, to excavate.*

ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἔξεστι, it is possible). *Power, right, privilege.*

ἐξυβρίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (ἐξ, intens. and ὑβρίζω, to be insolent). *To be very insolent, to act insolently, to outrage.*

ἐξυμνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐξ, aloud, and ὑμνέω, to hymn). *To hymn aloud, to celebrate in song, to praise, to extol.*

ἐξῶ, adv. (fr. ἐξ, out of). *With-*

out, outside, away from, without the reach of, externally.

ἔξωθεν, adv. (fr. ἔξω, and θεν, from). From without, outside, abroad.

ἔοικε (3d sing. 2 p. of εἶκω, used impersonally). It is like, it resembles, it seems, it is right.

εἶσα, Dor. for εὐσα, Ion. for οὔσα, fem. of pres. pt. of εἰμί, to be.

ἐορτάζω (R. ἐορταδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐώρτακα (fr. ἐορτή). To celebrate a feast, to keep as a festival.

ἐορτή, ἡς, ἡ. A feast, a festival.

ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν, adj. pron. (fr. ἐ, acc. of οὗ). His, her, its.—Lat. suus, sua, suum.

ἐπαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, &c. (ἐπί, to, and ὀγγέλλω, to announce). To announce to, to proclaim.—Mid. to promise.

ἐπάγγελμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐπαγγέλλω). A promise, a profession.

ἐπάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ἐπί, towards, and ἄγω, to lead). To lead towards, to bring on, to introduce, to add to.

ἐπαεῖδω, contr. ἐπάδω, f. ἐπαείσω, contr. ἐπάσω, &c. (ἐπί, to and αἰδω, to sing). To sing to or for, or in the presence of.

ἐπαθλον, ου, τό (fr. ἐπί, for, and ἄθλον, a combat). A prize, viz. of victory at the public games.

ἐπαιάζω, f. -αιάζω, &c. (ἐπί, for, and αιάζω, to weep). To weep for, to mourn over, to bewail.

ἐπαινέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπαινέω).

One who praises, a panegyrist.

ἐπαινέω, f. -έσω, and -ήσω, &c.

(ἐπί, intens. & αἰνέω, to praise).

To praise greatly, to admire.

ἐπαινίω, f. -ίσω, &c. Same.

ἐπαινος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπί, intens. and αἶνος, praise). Praise, approbation, an eulogy.

ἐπαίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and αἶρω, to raise). To raise on high, to lift up, to elate:—to raise against.

ἐπακολουθεῖω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, after, and ἀκολουθεῖω, to follow). To follow after, to pursue, to follow.

ἐπακτός, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἐπάγω, to introduce). Introduced from abroad, foreign.

ἐπαλξίς, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐπαλέξω, to ward off). A battlement, protection, defence.

ἐπαμύομαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐπήμηναι (ἐπί, upon, and ἀμύομαι, to hear up). To hear up upon, to cover up with.

Ἐπαμινώνδας, ου, ὁ. Epaminondas, a celebrated Theban commander.

ἐπάν, conj. (fr. ἐπεῖ, and ἄν). After, when, as soon as.—Ion. ἐπήν.

ἐπάνειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, again, and ἄνειμι, to return). To return again, to come back, to resume.

ἐπανερχομαι, f. ἐπανελύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, again, and ἀνέρχομαι, to come back). To come back again, to return.

ἐπανθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἀνθέω, to bloom). To bloom upon, to bloom forth on.

ἐπαρορθόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (ἐπί, again, and ἀρορθόω, to erect). To erect again, to establish, to restore, to rectify, to correct, to assist.

ἐπαράομαι, f. -ήσομαι, and -άσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἄράομαι, to curse). To imprecate curses upon, to curse, to execrate.

ἐπαρκέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ἀρκέω, to ward off). To ward off from, to aid, to assist, to relieve.

ἐπάρχω, f. -άροω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and ἄρχω, to rule). To rule over, to be governor of.

ἐπαφίημι, f. -αφήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἀφίημι, to let loose). To let loose upon, to send into, or against.

ἐπαχθίζω, f. -ΐσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἄχθος, a burthen). To burthen, to oppress, to distress,

ἐπεί, conj. and adv., emphatic ἐπεὶπερ. Since, when, after that, seeing that, because.

ἐπείγω (R. ἐπειγ), f. ἐπέλζω, p. ἤπειχα. To push on, to urge on.—MID. to hasten.

ἐπειδάν, conj. (fr. ἐπειδή, and ἄν). When, since, as, because.

ἐπειδή, conj. (fr. ἐπεὶ and δῆ). Since, when, as, as soon as.

ἔπειμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and εἶμι, to go). To go to, to approach, to arrive at, to go against, to attack :—to occur to.

ἔπειμι, f. -έσομαι (ἐπί, & εἶμι, to be). To be near, upon or over.

ἐπεισβάλλω, f. -ἄλλω, &c. (ἐπί, against, and εἰσβάλλω, to throw into). To throw against, to make an assault upon, to attack.

ἐπεισέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and εἰσέρχομαι, to rush in). To rush in upon, to enter suddenly, to attack unawares.

ἔπειτα, adv. (fr. ἐπί and εἶτα). Thereupon, then, next, afterwards.

ἐπεμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἐμβαίνω, to mount). To mount upon, to ascend, to attack, to assail.

ἐπενδύω, and -δύνω, f. δέσω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and ἐνδύω, to put on). To put on over, or in addition to.

ἐπέξιμι, f. -έισομαι, &c. (ἐπί, against, and ἔξιμι, to go out). To go out against, to attack.

ἐπέοικε, impers. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and ἔοικε, it is fitting). It is becoming, it is proper, or fit.

ἐπερείδω, f. -είσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ἐρείδω, to support). To support upon, to prop up upon.

ἐπέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and ἔρχομαι, to come). To come to, to arrive at.

ἐπευθύνω, f. -ύνω, p. ἐπηύθυνχα (ἐπί, intens. and εὐθύνω, to direct). To direct, to guide, to steer.

ἐπεύχομαι, f. -εύξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and εὖχομαι, to pray). To

pray to, to invoke:—to boast, to profess.

ἐπέχω, f. ἐπέξω, and ἐπισχήσω, &c. (ἐπί, to, and ἔχω, to hold).

To hold to, to apply to.—

Intr. to stop, to restrain one's self.

ἐπήν, Ion. for ἐπάν, which see.

ἐπί, prep. (governing the gen., dat., and acc.) Primarily on, or upon.—Hence, 1. With the genitive:—On, upon, at, near:

—during, through, under, in the time of, after, with, by.—2.

With the dative:—close upon, resting upon, under, on condition, during, besides, i. e. in addition to, among, for, over.—

ἐπ'. ἔμοι ἐστι, it depends upon me.—3. With the accusative:—

on, upon, against, towards, after, for, at.—With numerals,

about.—ἐπὶ πόλν, for the most part:—especially.—ἐπὶ τί,

wherefore? In composition it denotes opposition, addition,

increase, reciprocity, succession, repetition, &c. § 124, 9.

ἐπιβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and βαίνω, to mount).

To mount upon, to ascend:—to go on shore, to disembark.

ἐπιβάλλω, f. -βῶ, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and βάλλω, to cast). To cast upon.

ἐπιβοάω, f. ἥσω, &c. (ἐπί, to, or upon, and βοάω, to call). To call upon for aid, to call a-

lound to.

ἐπιβόσκω, f. -βοσκήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and, βόσκω, to pasture).

To pasture upon, to put out to pasture upon.—Intr. to feed upon, to graze, to revel.

ἐπιβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ἐπί, against, and βουλεύω, to plan).

To plan against, to plot or conspire against, to lie in wait, to deceive.

ἐπιβουλή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἐπί, against, and βουλή, a plot). A conspiracy against, an artifice, a stratagem.

ἐπίβουλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐπιβουλή).

Plotting, insidious, treacherous.

ἐπιγελάω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (ἐπί, at, and γελάω, to laugh). To laugh at, to deride.

ἐπιγινώσκω, f. -γνώσω, &c. (ἐπί, again, and γινώσκω, to know).

To know again, to recognize, to observe.

ἐπιγραφή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιγράφω).

An inscription, a tax roll, a contribution.

ἐπιγράφω, f. -γράφω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and γράφω, to mark).

To mark on:—hence, to inscribe, to describe, to value.

ἐπιδακρύνω, f. -ύσω, &c. (ἐπί, for, and δακρύνω, to weep).

To weep for, to lament.—Intr. to weep.

ἐπιδείκνυμι, and -δεικνύω, f. -δέξω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and δεικνύμι, to show).

To exhibit, to bring forward, to display, to show.—Mid. to show one's self,

to show, for one's own benefit or pleasure.

ἐπιδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and δέχομαι, to take)

To take upon one's self, to undertake, to assume, to admit.

ἐπιδημέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, among, and δῆμος, the people).

To dwell among, to sojourn with, to arrive among, to settle in.

ἐπιδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (ἐπί, in addition to, and δίδωμι, to give). To give in addition to, to annex, to intrust to, to yield to.

ἐπιδιώκω, f. -ώξω, &c. (ἐπί, farther, and διώκω, to pursue).

To pursue still farther.

ἐπίδοξος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and δόξα, opinion). Celebrated, renowned, famous.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ἐπιδίδωμι). Addition, increase, a donation.

ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιεικής).

Equity, propriety, clemency, moderation.

ἐπιείκελος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and εἶκελος, like). Very like.

ἐπιεικής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and εἰκός, proper). Seemly, proper, just:—moderate, humane, reasonable.

ἐπιεικῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιεικής). Properly, fitly:—sufficiently, usually:—willingly, contentedly.

ἐπιζητέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and ζητέω, to seek). To seek again, to seek earnestly, to search for.

ἐπιθυμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and θυμέω, to desire). To desire earnestly, to desire repeatedly, to long for.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιθυμέω).

Ardent desire, longing:—cupidity, avarice.

ἐπικαλέω, f. -καλέσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and καλέω, to call). To call to or upon, to give a name, to surname, to name.—MID. to implore aid.

ἐπικαλύπτω, f. -καλύψω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and καλύπτω, to cover). To cover over, to conceal.

ἐπικάμπτω, f. -κάμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κάμπτω, to bend). To bend, to twist:—to influence, to dissuade from, to persuade to.

ἐπικαταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, κατά, down, and βαίνω, to go). To go down upon, to descend to.

ἐπείκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and κείμαι, to lie). To lie upon, to be situated upon, to border on, to hang over.

ἐπικηρυκία, ας, ἡ. A negotiation; hence,

ἐπικηρυκεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, (ἐπί, upon, and κηρυκεύω, to send as a herald). To propose by means of a herald, to send a herald.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον, adj. (ἐπί, intens. and κίνδυνος, danger). Dangerous, hazardous.

ἐπικλύζω, f. -κλύσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and κλύζω, to flow). To flow upon, to overflow, to inundate.

ἐπικλυστος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπικλύζω). Inundated, submerged, washed.

ἐπικλώθω, f. -κλώσω, &c. (ἐπί,

intens. and κλώθω, *to spin*).

To spin out, to spin (as by the Fates).—Hence, *to destine, to allot, to decree*.

ἐπικοσμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κοσμέω, *to adorn*).

To adorn greatly, to embellish.

ἐπικουρέω (R. ἐπικουρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικεκούρηκα (fr. ἐπίκουρος, *an assistant*). *To assist, to aid in war, to serve as a soldier, to protect, to relieve*.

ἐπίκουρος, ου, ὁ. *An assistant, auxiliary (in war), a mercenary soldier*.

Ἐπίκουρος, ου, ὁ. *Epicurus*, a celebrated Grecian philosopher. His doctrine was that the happiness of man consisted in mental enjoyments and the delights of virtue.

ἐπικρατέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, over, and κρατέω, *to have power over*). *To subdue, to rule over*.—Intr. *to prevail*.

ἐπικροτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κροτέω, *to make a noise*). *To make a great noise, to shout, to applaud loudly*.

ἐπικρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and κρύπτω, *to hide*). *To conceal, to keep secret*.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. -λήσονται, &c. (ἐπί, in addition, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To take in addition to, to lay hold upon, to seize, to hold*.

ἐπιλάμπω, f. -λάμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and λάμπω, *to shine*). *To shine brightly, to shine forth*.

ἐπιλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and λανθάνω, *to cause to forget*). *To cause to forget utterly*.—Mid. *to forget*.

ἐπιλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (ἐπί, in addition to, and λέγω, *to speak*). *To say further, to add*.—Mid. *to read over*.

ἐπιλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ἐπί, for, and λείπω, *to leave*). *To leave, viz. one place for another, to desert:—to fail, to be wanting*.

ἐπιμελεία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐπιμελής). *Care, an object of care, attention*.

ἐπιμελέομαι, f. -μελήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, for, and μέλομαι, *to care*). *To be careful for, to take care of, to tend*.

ἐπιμελής, ἐς, adj. (fr. same). *Careful, solicitous, concerned about*.

ἐπιμελητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπιμελέομαι). *To be cared for*.—ἐπιμελητέον, *we must take care of, we must care for*.

ἐπιμελῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιμελής). *Carefully*.

ἐπιμέμφομαι, f. -μέμψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, for, and μέμφομαι, *to reprove*). *To reprove for, to reproach with*.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, ἐως, ὁ. *Epimetheus*, son of Japetus, and brother of Prometheus.

ἐπιμηχᾶνάομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, against, and μηχανάω, *to plot*). *To plot against, to contrive against*.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (ἐπί, among, and νέμω, *to share*). *To*

share among, to divide, to distribute.

ἐπινοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and νοέω, to reflect). To reflect upon, to think over, to invent, to devise.

ἐπιορκέω (R. ἐπιορκε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιώρκηκα (fr. ἐπίορκος). To swear a false oath, to violate an oath.

ἐπίορκος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, over, and ὄρκος, an oath). Going beyond or over one's oath, perjured.

ἐπιπάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -πάσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and πάσσω, to strew). To strew upon.

ἐπιπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and πέμπω, to send). To send in addition to, to send forth, to send against.

ἐπιπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and πηδάω, to spring). To spring upon, to leap upon.

ἐπιπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and πίπτω, to fall). To fall upon, to attack.

ἐπιπλέον, adv. (fr. ἐπί, in addition to, and πλέον, more). Still more, in a still greater degree, yet farther, moreover.

ἐπιπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and πνέω, to breathe). To breathe upon, to blow upon.

ἐπιπολύ, adv. (for ἐπὶ πολὺ). Much, for the most part, a long time.

ἐπίπονος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, intens. and πόνος, toil). Toilsome, laborious, painful, weary; hence,

ἐπιπόνως, adv. Laboriously, with difficulty, wearisomely.

ἐπιρρέω, f. -ρέυσομαι, &c. (fr. ἐπί, upon, and ῥέω, to flow). To flow upon or over, to overflow:—to flow into or towards.

ἐπιρρίπτω, f. -ρίψω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ῥίπτω, to throw). To throw or cast upon.

ἐπίσημος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, upon, and σῆμα, a mark). Distinguished by a mark, marked, conspicuous, illustrious. Subst. τό ἐπίσημον, the standard.

ἐπίσης, adv. (fr. ἐπί, upon, and ἴσος, equal). In equal shares, equally, alike, just as if.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, f. -σκέψομαι, p. ἐπέσκεμμαι (ἐπί, intens. and σκέπτομαι, to consider). To consider attentively, to inquire into.

ἐπισκιάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and σκιάζω, to shade). To overshadow, to darken, to obscure.

ἐπισκοπέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and σκοπέω, to consider). To consider attentively, to inspect narrowly, to examine.

ἐπισκοτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and σκοτέω, to darken). To spread darkness over, to darken.

ἐπισκώπτω, f. -σκώψω, &c. (ἐπί, intens. and σκώπτω, to deride). To deride.

ἐπίσσω, ης, η, 2 a. subj. active of ἐφέπω. To follow.

ἐπίσταιμαι, f. -στήσομαι, 1 a.

pass. ἠπιστήθην. *To know, to be skilled in, to understand, to know how.*

ἐπίστιάσις, ἤ, ἥ (fr. ἐφίστημι, *to detain*). *Detention, a halt, a tarrying.*

ἐπισιτάτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐφισιτάμαι, *to be placed over*). *An overseer, a superintendent.*

ἐπιστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send to, to send a letter or message, to commission.*

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἥ (fr. ἐπισιτάμαι). *Knowledge, acquaintance with.*

ἐπιστήμων, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Knowing, learned, expert, intelligent.*

ἐπιστολή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. ἐπιστέλλω). *A letter, a message, a mandate.*

ἐπιστομίζω, (R. ἐπιστομιδ), f. ἴσω, p. ἐπιστόμικα (f. ἐπί, *upon*, and στόμα, *the mouth*). *To place over the mouth, to stop up the mouth.—Hence, to check with a bit, to muzzle, to tame, to obstruct.*

ἐπιστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and στρέφω, *to turn*). *To turn round to or towards.—Mid. to turn back, to return.*

ἐπισφάζω, Att. -σφάττω, f. -σφάξω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σφάζω, *to slay*). *To slay upon, to immolate upon, to kill.*

ἐπισφίγγω, f. -σφίγξω, &c. (ἐπί, *intens.* and σφίγγω, *to press together*). *To press more closely:—to tighten.*

ἐπισφραγίζω, f. -ἴσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and σφραγίζω, *to seal*).

To stamp with a seal, to seal, to confirm, to ratify.

ἐπίσχω, same as ἐπέχω, (ἐπί, and ἴσχω). *To refrain, &c.*

ἐπιταράσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -ταράξω, &c. (ἐπί, *intens.* and ταράσσω, *to disturb*). *To disturb greatly, to harass, to annoy.*

ἐπιτάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -τάξω, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and τάσσω, *to order*).

To give orders to, to command.

ἐπιτελέω, f. -έσω, &c. (ἐπί, *intens.* and τελέω, *to finish*). *To perfect, to finish completely, to perform.*

ἐπιτερπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐπιτέρω, *to delight*). *Delightful, pleasing.*

ἐπιτολή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. ἐπιτέλλω, *intr. to rise*). *The rising of the stars.*

ἐπιτίδειος, α, ον, and -ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπιτηδής, *obsol. in masc. and fem., sufficiently, &c.*) *Fitting, adapted for, necessary, convenient.—Subst. a friend, an acquaintance.—τὰ ἐπιτίδεια, the necessaries of life.*

ἐπιτήδευμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐπιτηδεύω). *An occupation, a mode of life.*

ἐπιτηδεύω (R. ἐπιτηδευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. ἐπιτίδειος). *To pursue diligently, to attend to, to practise.*

ἐπιτηρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *intens.* and τηρέω, *to observe*). *To observe carefully, to watch over diligently.*

ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and τίθημι, *to place*). *To place upon, to set before, to*

administer.—MID. to put on one's self, to resume:—to fall upon, to attack.

ἐπιτιμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, against, and τιμάω, to estimate).

To reproach, censure, blame.

ἐπίτιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, in, and τιμή, honour). Honoured, respected, honourable.

ἐπιτολή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ἐπιτέλλω, intr. to rise). The rising of the stars.

ἐπιτρέπω, f. -ψω, &c. (ἐπί, to, and τρέπω, to turn). To turn to, to commit, or intrust to, to permit.

ἐπιτρέχω, f. -θρέξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, to, and τρέχω, to run). To run to, to attack, to run over, to invade.

ἐπιτριβώ, f. -τριψω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and τριβώ, to rub). To rub upon, to wear out by rubbing, to destroy, to ruin.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and τυγχάνω, to meet). To light upon, to fall in with, to meet.

ἐπιφανής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ἐπιφαίνομαι, to appear). Apparent, evident:—distinguished, famous.

ἐπιφανῶς, adv. (fr. ἐπιφανής). Apparently:—gloriously, nobly.

ἐπιφέρω, f. ἐποιίσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and φέρω, to bring). To bring upon or against, to inflict on, to accuse.—MID. to advance.

ἐπιφλέγω, f. -έξω, &c. (ἐπί intens. and φλέγω, to burn). To burn up, to destroy by fire.

ἐπιφορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon,

and φορέω, same as φέρω, to bring). To bring upon, &c.

ἐπιφύω, f. -ύσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and φύω, to cause to grow). To cause to grow upon, to produce.—2 a. and p. intr. to grow to or upon, to cling to.—MID. to hang on to, to attack.

ἐπιφωνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, to, and φωνέω, to call). To call to, to call aloud upon, to exclaim.

ἐπιχειρέω (R. ἐπιχειρε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικείρομαι (fr. ἐπί, upon, and χεῖρ, the hand). To lay hands on, to undertake, to attempt, to attack.

ἐπιχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and χέω, to pour). To pour upon, to heap upon, to erect.

ἐπιχθόνιος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, upon, and χθών, the earth). Upon the earth, living, mortal.

ἐπιχώριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, in, and χώρα, a country). Born in a country, native, indigenous, peculiar to a country.

ἐπιψάνω, f. -αύσω, &c. (ἐπί, upon, and ψάνω, to touch). To touch gently or lightly.

ἐποίκιον, ου, τό (fr. ἐπί, upon, and οἶκος, a house). A dwelling upon a farm, a farm-house.—Pl. τὰ ἐποίκια, villages.

ἐποίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, unto, and οἶχομαι, to go). To go unto, to ply, to be occupied at.

ἐπομαι (R. ἐπ, 2 σπ), f. ἔπομαι, imperf. ἐπόμεν, 2 a. ἐσπόμεν (Mid. from ἔπω, to be actively

employed). *To follow, to accompany.*

ἐπόμνυμι, f. -ομόςω, &c. (ἐπί, to, and ὀμνῖμι, to swear). *To swear to, to ratify by an oath.*

ἐπόπτομαι, f. -όψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, at, and ὀπτομαι, to look, mid. of ὀπτω, obsol.) *To look at, to view attentively, to survey.*

ἔπος, ἔπειος, τό (fr. εἶπω, obsol. to say). *A word, a speech, a verse.—τὰ ἔπη, an epic poem.*

ἐποτρύνω, f. -ῦνῶ, &c. (ἐπί, incites. and ὀτρύνω, to urge). *To urge often or diligently, to incite, to encourage.*

ἔποψ, οπος, ὅ. A bird called the hoopoe.

ἑπτα, num. adj. indecl. *Seven.*

ἑπτακαίδεκα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. ἑπτα, καί, and δέκα, ten). *Seventeen.*

ἑπτακόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. ἑπτα). *Seven hundred.*

ἐπώάζω (R. ἐπωαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. ἐπώακα (fr. ἐπί, upon, and ὦον, an egg). *To sit upon eggs, to hatch, to brood.*

ἐπώνυμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐπί, in addition, and ὄνομα, Æol. ὄνυμα, a name). *A surname, deriving its name from.*

ἐράσμιος, η, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἐράω, to love). *Lovely, amiable, loved.*

ἐραστής, οὔ, ὅ (fr. same). *A lover.*
Ἐρατώ, ὅος, contr. οὗς, ὅ. *Erato, the muse of lyric poetry.*

ἐράω (R. ἐρα), f. -ἄσω, p. ἤρακα (also in poetry pres. ἐράμαι, 2d conj.) *To love, to desire, to*

seek after.—Pass. used in a middle sense except the pres.

ἐργάζομαι (R. ἐργαδ), f. -ἄσομαι, p. ἐργασμαι (fr. ἔργον, work). *To work, to effect, to make, to practise, to cause, to labour upon.*

Ἐργάνη, ης, ἥ (fr. same). *Ergānē, the female artist, an epithet of Minerva, as patroness of the arts.*

ἐργασία, ας, ἥ (fr. ἐργάζομαι). *Labour, employment, a working, workmanship, mode of working, mode of culture.*

ἐργαστήριον, ον, τό (fr. same). *A place of working, a workshop.*

ἐργαστικός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *Laborious, assiduous, active.*

ἐργάτης, ον, ὅ (fr. same). *A labourer, an artist.*

ἔργον, ον, τό (fr. ἔργω, obsol. for which ἔρδω, to work). *An action, a work, a deed, an occupation, employment.—ἔργω, used adverbially, in reality.*

ἐρέα, ας, contr. ἐρεᾶ, ᾤς, ἥ. *Wool.*
ἐρεβωδής, ἐς, adj. (fr. Ἐρεβος, Erēbus, and εἶδος, appearance). *Gloomy, dark.*

ἐρεθίζω (R. ἐρεθιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. ἠρεθίκα. *To provoke, to excite.*

ἐρείδω (R. ἐρειδ), f. -είσω, p. ἤρεικα, p. pass. ἤρεισμαι. *To fix on, to fasten to, to prop up, to support.—Mid. to lean upon.*

ἐρετιμός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. ἐρέσσω, to row). *An oar.*

ἐρευνάω (R. ἐρευνα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρεύνηκα (fr. ἔρομαι, to inquire).

To search, to investigate, to undertake.

Ἑρεχθίδης, ἴδος, ἥ. *Erecthēis*, a salt spring in the Erechtheum, said to have been produced by Neptune's trident.

ἐρέω, Ion. for ἐρῶ, *I will say*; see ἐρῶ.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, adj. (poet. for ἐρημος).

ἐρημία, ας, ἥ. *A lonely place, solitude*; from

ἐρημος, η, ον, Att. ος, ον, adj. *Lonely, solitary, waste, deserted*.—Subst. fem. *a desert, a solitude*.

ἐρημόω (R. ἐρημο), f. -ώσω, p. ἠρήμωκα (fr. ἐρημος). *To lay waste, to deprive of, to free from*.

ἐρίζω (R. ἐριδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἠρίκα. *To contend, to quarrel*.

Ἑρινύς, ἴδος, ἥ. *Erinnys*, one of the Furies. They were three in number, whose office it was to punish men for their crimes by the secret stings of conscience.

ἔριον, ον, τό (dim. of ἔρος). *Wool, a fleece*.

ἔρις, ἴδος, ἥ. *Strife, contention, a quarrel, a contest*.

Ἔρις, ἴδος, ἥ. *Eris*, the goddess of discord.

ἐριφός, ον, ὁ. *A kid*.

Ἐριχθόνιος, ον, ὁ. *Erichthonius*, the fourth king of Athens, died B. C. 1437.

ἐρκος, εος, τό (fr. εἶργω, to inclose). *A hedge, a fence, an inclosure*:—*a net*.

ἐρματίζω (R. ἐρματιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ἠρμάτικα (fr. ἔρμα, a prop).

To prop up, to support, to secure:—*to ballast, to load*.

ἐρμηνεύς, ἔως, ὁ (fr. Ἑρμῆς). *An interpreter, a messenger*.

Ἑρμῆς, οὔ (contr. for Ἑρμῆας), ὁ. *Hermes* or *Mercury*, son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of commerce, eloquence, &c., the messenger of Jupiter, and the conductor of souls to the lower world.—Also, a statue of Mercury.

ἔρομαι (R. ἔρε, 2 ἐρ), f. ἐρήσομαι, 2 a. ἠρόμην. *To ask, to inquire for*.

ἔρος, acc. ἔρον, ὁ, rest wanting (same as ἔρως). *Love, desire*.

ἐρπετός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἐρπω, to creep). *Creeping*.—Subst. τό ἐρπετόν, *a creeping thing, a reptile*.

ἐρπύζω (R. ἐρπυδ), f. -ύσω, p. εἶρπυκα. *To creep, to glide along*.

ἐρόω (R. ἐρόε), f. ἐρόήσω, p. ἠρόηκα (akin to ῥέω, to flow). *To go to ruin, to be ruined*.

Ἐρυθείη, ης, ἥ. *Erythēa*, a fertile island in the bay of Cadiz.

ἐρυθρός, ά, ὄν, adj. *Red*.

ἐρύκω (R. ἐρυκ), f. -ύξω, p. ἠεῦχα, 2 a. ἠεῦκαον (fr. ἐρύω, to draw). *To draw back, to restrain*.

ἐρύμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐρύομαι, to protect). *A protection, a rampart, a fortification, a defence*, Ἑρμάνθιος, α, ον, adj. *Erymanthian, of Erymanthus, a*

mountain in Arcadia, haunted by the wild boar killed by Hercules.

Ἔρυξ, ὄκος, ἦ. *Eryx*, a mountain and city in Sicily, where there was a famous temple of Venus.

ἐρύω (R. ἐρυ), f. ἐρύσω, p. ἐρύκα, (poet. εἰρύω). *To draw, to pull, to draw off.*—Mid. *to rescue, to protect, to restrain.*

ἔρχομαι (R. ἐλευθ, 2. ἐλύθ, 3. ἐλύθ). f. ἐλείσομαι, 2 perf. ἦλυθα, Attic redupl. ἐλήλυθα, 2 a. ἦλυθον, by syncope, ἦλθον. *To go, to come, to arrive, to proceed.*

ἔρω, a future from εἶρω, used only in poetry; the other tenses are from ῥέω (R. ρε), p. ῥεκα, p. pass. ῥομαι, 1 a. pass. ῥόηθην, and ῥόέθην. *To speak, to say, to tell, to relate.*—In Attic, φημι is used as a pres. and εἶπον, as 2 a.

ἔρω, ωτος, ὅ (fr. ἐράω, *to love*). *Love, desire.*

Ἔρως, ωτος, ὅ. *Eros*, or *Cupid*, the god of love, and son of Venus.

ἔρωτάω (R. ἐρωτα), f. -ήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα. *To ask, to question, to inquire.*

ἔρωτημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἐρωτάω). *A question, an inquiry.*

Ἐρωτιδεύς, ἔως, ὅ (dim. of ἔρως). *A loveling, a young love.*

ἔρωτικός, ἦ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἔρως). *Amorous, enamoured.*

εἰς (Ion. and poet. for εἰς). *Into, &c.*—ἕς τε, *till, even to, until.*

εἰσβάλλω, Ion. for εἰσβάλλω.

ἐσθόμενον, Dor. for ἐξόμενον, from ἔζομαι.

ἐσδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, &c. (ἐς, and δέχομαι, *to take*). *To take or receive into, to admit.*—Ion. for εἰσδέχομαι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος, ἦ (fr. ἐννῦμι, *to clothe*, 1 a. pass. ἐσθην). *Clothing, raiment, a dress.*

ἐσθίω (poet. ἔσθω), used only in pres. and imperf.; the other tenses are from ἔδω, § 117. *To eat.*

ἐσθλός, ἦ, ὄν, adj. *Good, brave, noble, excellent, honourable.*

ἐσιδεῖν, poet. for εἰσιδεῖν, fr. εἰς-εἶδω.

ἔσοπτρον, Ion. for εἰσοπτρον, ον, τό. *A mirror.*

ἐσοράω, Ion. for εἰσοράω, which see.

ἐσπέρα, ας, ἦ. *Evening.*

Ἑσπερίδες, ων, αἱ. *The Hesperides*, daughters of Hesperus.

ἐσπερίος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἔσπερος, *evening*). *Of evening, of the west, western.*—Subst. ἦ ἐσπερία, *the evening, the west.*

Ἑσπερος, ον, ὅ. *Hesperus*, the evening star; also, *the evening.*

ἕς τε, for ἐς or εἰς τέ. *Until, as long as.*

ἐστία, ας, ἦ. *A hearth.*

ἐστιάω (R. ἐστια), f. -άσω, p. εἰστιᾶκα (fr. ἐστία). *To receive into a house, to entertain, to give a feast.*—Mid. *to feast, to banquet.*

ἔσχατιά, ὤς, ἦ (fr. ἔσχᾰτος). *The*

farthest portion, the extreme limit.

ἔσχατος, η, ον, adj. *At the farthest extremity, last, extreme, most remote.*

ἔσω, poet. for εἴσω, adv. *Within, inner.*

ἑταῖρα, ας, η (fem. of ἑταῖρος). *A mistress, a courtesan.*

ἑταῖρος, ου, ὁ (Ion. ἑταῖρος). *A companion, an associate, a friend.*

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. pron. *The other (of two), the one, the other:—hence,*

ἕτερος, adv. *Otherwise, differently.*

ἐτήσιος, η (Ion. for ἄ), ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. ἔτος, *a year*). *Yearly, annual.*

ἐτήτυμος, ον, and ος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἔτυμος). *Genuine, tried:—faithful, trustworthy.*

ἔτι, adv. *As yet, still, even now, further, moreover, besides.—οὐκ ἔτι, no longer.*

ἔτοιμος, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared.*

ἔτοιμως, adv. (fr. ἔτοιμος). *Readily, promptly.*

ἔτος, εος, τό. *The year.—καὶ ἔτος, yearly.*

ἔτυμος, η, ον, and ος, ον, adj. *Actual, true, real.*

εὖ, adv. (fr. εὖς, *good*). *Well, rightly, happily.—εὖ μύλα, very, extremely.*

εὐᾶδε, for εὔαδε, 2 aor. ind., 3d sing. of εὐδάνω, *to please*. Only person in use.

εὖγε, adv. (for εὖ γε). *Well done! very well!*

εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ἐνγενής). *Noble birth, excellence of character, valour.*

εὐγενής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὖ and γένος, *birth*). *Of noble birth, noble, honourable.*

εὐγνώμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ and γνώμη, *disposition*). *Of a good disposition, well-disposed, prudent, reasonable, just.*

εὐδαιμονέω (R. εὐδαιμονε), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐδαιμόνηκα (fr. εὐδαίμων). *To be happy, to be wealthy.*

εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ (fr. same). *Happiness, felicity, prosperity:—Also, a proper name.*

εὐδαιμονίζω (R. εὐδαιμονιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ηὐδαιμόνισκα (fr. εὐδαίμων). *To deem happy, to felicitate.*

εὐδαιμόνως, adv. (fr. same). *Happily, prosperously.*

εὐδαίμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and δαίμων, *a tutelary genius*). *Fortunate, happy, wealthy.*

εὐδία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, *well*, and Δις, *obsol. Jupiter, god of the air*). *Clear weather, calm at sea:—quiet, rest.*

εὐδοκίμew (R. εὐδοκίμew), f. -ήσω, p. ηὐδοκίμηκα (fr. εὐδόκιμος). *To enjoy public esteem, to gain applause, to be praised.*

εὐδόκιμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, *well*, and δόκιμος, *tried*). *Approved, renowned, esteemed, praised.*

εὐδομες, Dor. for εὐδομεν, from εὐδω (R. εὐδε, 2 εὐδ) f. εὐδήσω, p. ηὐδηκα, 2 a. ηὐδον, poet. εὔδον. *To sleep.*

εὐείμων, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and εἶμα, a dress). *Well dressed, richly clad.*

εὐέλπις, ι, gen. ἔδος, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and ἐλπίς, hope). *Having bright hopes, confident, hopeful.*

εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐεργής, well done). *Beneficence, an act of kindness, kindness.*

εὐεργετέω (R. εὐεργετε), f. -ήσω, p. ἠεργετηκα (fr. εὐεργέτης). *To do good, to confer a benefit, to be kind.*

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. εὖ, well, and ἔργον, a work). *One who does good, a benefactor.*

εὐεργετητός, α, ον, adj. (fr. εὐεργετέω). *To be kindly treated.* —εὐεργετητέον (ἴμῳ), *we must treat kindly.*

εὐήθης, ες, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and ἥθος, habit). *Honest, frank, sincere:—also, simple, foolish.*

εὐημερέω (R. εὐημερε) f. -ήσω, p. ἠημέρηκα (fr. εὐήμερος, successful). *To have a fortunate day, to be successful.*

Εὐήρης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Evēres, the father of Tiresias.*

εὐθαλής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and θάλλω, to bloom). *Blooming, verdant,—flourishing.*

εὐθαρσής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὖ, and θάρσος, daring). *Bold, daring.*

εὐθεῖα, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐθύς,—εὐθεῖα, scil. ὁδός). *A straight, or direct road, a straight line.*

εὐθετέω (R. εὐθετε), f. -ήσω, &c. *To arrange properly, from εὐθετος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and*

τίθημι, to place). *Placed properly, well arranged, suitable, adapted to.*

εὐθώς, adv. (fr. εὐθύς). *Straight forward, directly, quickly.*

εὐθυμός, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and θυμός, mind). *Well-disposed, cheerful, generous, steadfast.*

εὐθυμός, adv. (fr. εὐθυμός). *Willingly, cheerfully, resolutely.*

εὐθύς, εἴα, ὅ, adj. *Straight, in a line, erect, sincere:—εὐθύς, and εἰθύ, as an adv., straight-forward, immediately.*

εὐκαιρος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and καιρός, a season). *In good season, suitable, convenient, opportune:—εὐκαιρότατα, adv. most seasonably.*

εὐκαίρως, adv. (fr. εὐκαιρος). *Seasonably, in good time, timely.*

εὐκαμπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and κάμπω, to bend). *Well-bent, gracefully curved.*

εὐκαρπος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and καρπός, fruit). *Abounding in fruit, fruitful.*

εὐκλής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and κλέος, fame). *Famous, renowned, illustrious, honourable.*

εὐκλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐκλής). *Fame, glory, renown.*

Εὐκλείδης, ου, ὁ. *Euclides, a pupil of Socrates.*

εὐκτίμενος, η, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and κτίω, to build). *Well-built, well-arranged.*

εὐλαβέομαι (R. εὐλάβε), f. -ήσομαι, p. ἠελάβημαι (fr. εὐλάβής, circumspect). *To be circum-*

spect, to avoid, to shun, to beware of.

εὐμαθής, ἑς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and μαθάνω, to learn). Easily learned, docile.

εὐμεγεθής, ἑς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and μέθος, size). Of large size, tall, great.

εὐμενής, ἑς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and μένος, disposition). Of a kind disposition, benevolent, affectionate, kind, propitious.

εὐμήκης, ἑς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and μήκος, length). Very long, tall.

εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, well, and μορφή, a form). Beauty of form, symmetry.

εὐναιετάων, ωσα, ον, adj. (fr. pt. of εὐναιεῖν, obsol. to be well inhabited). Pleasant to dwell in, well situated.

εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ. A bed, a couch.

εὐνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖνους, well-disposed). Kindness, affection, regard.

εὐνοϊκῶς, adv. (fr. εὐνοϊκός, kind). Kindly, affectionately.

εὐνομία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὖ, well, and νόμος, a law). A good constitution.

Εὐνομία, ας, ἡ. Eunomia, the goddess of good order.

εὖνοος, οον, contr. εὖνους, οον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and νόος, νοῦς, the mind). Well-disposed, kind, affectionate, friendly.—Subst. τό εὖνοον, a kind disposition.

Εὐξεινος (πόντος), ον, ὁ. The Euxine sea.

εὐορκέω (R. εὐορκε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡυόρηκα (fr. εὖ, well, and ὀρ-

κος, an oath). To swear honestly, to keep an oath sacredly, to be honest.

εὖοσμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, and ὀσμή, smell). Odoriferous, sweet-smelling.

εὐπειθής, ἑς, adj. (εὖ, easily, and πείθομαι, to be persuaded). Easily persuaded, obedient.

εὐπειθῶς, adv. (fr. εὐπειθής). Submissively, obediently.

εὖπελος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and πέλος, a garment). Well-dressed, in beautiful garments.

εὐπλόκαμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and πλόκαμος, a lock of hair). Having beautiful locks, fair-haired.

εὐποιέω (R. εὐποιε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡυποίηκα (εὖ, well, and ποιέω, to do). To do good, to render a kindness.

εὐπορέω (R. εὐπορε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡυπόρηκα (fr. εὖπορος, wealthy). To abound in, to possess abundant means.

εὐπορία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπορέω). Abundance, abundant means, wealth.

εὐπραγία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπραγέω, to be successful). Success, prosperity, good fortune.

εὐπρεπεία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐπρεπής). Decorum, dignity, beauty, propriety:—a specious pretext.

εὐπρεπής, ἑς, adj. (fr. εὖ, well, and πρέπω, to be becoming). Becoming, of noble appearance, decorous:—spacious.

εὔπτερος, ον, adj. (fr. εὖ, well,

and *πτερόν*, a wing). *Well-winged, swift.*

εὐρεσις, *εως*, ἡ (fr. *εὐρίσκω*, to invent). *An invention, a discovery.*

εὐρέτης, *ου*, ὁ (fr. same). *An inventor, a discoverer.*

εὕρημα, *ἄτος*, τό (fr. same). *An invention, a discovery, a prize.*

Εὐριπίδης, *ου*, ὁ. *Euripides*, a celebrated Athenian tragic poet, born B. C. 480.

εὐρίσκω (R. *εὔρε*, 2 *εὔρω*, f. *εὐρήσω*, p. *εὔρηκα*, 2 a. *εὔρον*). *To find, to light upon, to invent, to discover.*

εὐρος, *εος*, τό (fr. *εὐρύς*, broad). *Breadth.*

Εὐρυβιάδης, *ου*, ὁ. *Eurybiades*, a Spartan, general of the Grecian fleet, at the battles of Artemisium and Salamis.

Εὐρυδίκη, *ης*, ἡ. *Eurydicē*, the wife of the poet Orpheus.

εὐρυθμος, *ου*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *ῥυθμός*, rhythm). *Harmonious, well-adjusted, well-proportioned.*

εὐρύθμως, adv. (fr. *εὐρυθμος*). *Harmoniously, in exact proportion, agreeably.*

εὐρύς, *εἰα*, ὕ, adj. *Broad, wide.*

Εὐρυσθεύς, *εως*, ὁ. *Eurystheus*, the king of Argos and Mycēne, who imposed on Hercules his twelve labours.

Εὐρύτος, *ου*, ὁ. *Eurytus*, a son of Mercury, and one of the Argonauts.

Εὐρώπη, *ης*, ἡ. 1. *Europe*.—2. *Europa*, daughter of Agēnor,

king of Phœnicia, carried off by Jupiter in the form of a white bull.

Εὐρώτας, *α*, ὁ. *Eurotas*, a large river in Peloponnesus. It passes by Sparta, and falls into the sea at Helos.

εὔσαρκος, *ου*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *σάρξ*, flesh). *Fleshy, corpulent, plump.*

εὐσέβεια, *ας*, ἡ (fr. *εὐσεβής*). *Piety, devotion.*

εὐσεβέω (R. *εὔσεβε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *ἠέσεβην* (fr. *εὐσεβής*). *To be pious, to act with filial affection, to respect.*

εὐσεβής, *ές*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *σέβω*, to worship). *Pious, religious.*

εὔσημος, *ου*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *σημα*, a mark). *Well-marked, remarkable, easily recognized, evident.*

εὐστόχως, adv. (fr. *εὐστοχος*, aiming accurately). *Skilfully, accurately, properly.*

εὐτάκτως, adv. (fr. *εὐτακτος*, well regulated). *In due order, correctly.*

εὔτε, Ion. *ἤτε*, adv. (poet. for *ότε*). *When, as.*

εὕτεκνος, *ου*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *τέκνον*, a child). *Having illustrious children, having a numerous offspring, fruitful.*

εὐτέλεια, *ας*, ἡ (fr. *εὐτελής*). *Frugality, cheapness, economy:—poverty.*

εὐτελής, *ές*, adj. (fr. *εὖ*, well, and *τέλος*, expense). *Not costly, frugal, poor.*

Εὐτέρπη, ης, ἡ. *Euterpe*, one of the Muses, the goddess of music.

εὐτιθάσσειντος, ον, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and τιθασσεύω, *to tame*). *Easy to tame*.

εὐτολμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and τόλμα, *boldness*). *Bold, nobly daring, resolute*.

εὐτόνως, adv. (fr. εὔτονος, *strong*). *Vigorously, powerfully, with good aim*.

εὐτυχέω (R. εὐτυχε), f. -ήσω, p. ητύχηκα (fr. εὐτυχής). *To succeed in obtaining*.—Intr. *to be fortunate, to prosper*.

εὐτύχημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. εὐτυχέω). *Good fortune, success*.

εὐτυχής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and τυγχάνω (R. τυχε), *to succeed*). *Succeeding well, successful, fortunate*.

εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐτυχέω). *Success, good fortune, prosperity*.

εὐτυχῶς, adv. (fr. εὐτυχής). *Successfully, fortunately, prosperously*.

εὐφορία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐφορος). *Fertility, abundance*.

εὐφορος, ον, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and φορέω, for φέρω, *to bear*). *Bearing well, fertile, productive*.

εὐφραίνω (R. εὐφραίνω, 2 εὐφραν), f. -αινῶ, p. εὐφραγκα, 1 aor. εὐφρηνα, and -ᾶνα (fr. εὐφρων, *cheering*). *To gladden, to delight, to cheer*.—Mid. *to be gay, to be delighted*.

Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ. *Euphrātes*, a large river of Asia.

εὐφροσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. εὐφρων, *cheering*). *Cheerfulness, gaiety, joy*.

εὐφρής, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and φύω, *to grow*). *Growing well, thriving, fertile*.

εὐφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and φωνή, *a voice*). *Having a clear voice, clear-toned, tuneful*.

εὐχετάομαι (poet. for εὔχομαι), used only in the pres. and imperf. *To intreat, &c.*

εὐχή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. εὔχομαι). *A supplication, a prayer, a vow*.

εὔχομαι (R. εὐχ), f. εὔξομαι, p. ηὔγμαι, and εὔγμαι, 2 a. ηὔχόμην (fr. εὔχω, *obsol. to long for*). *To pray, to supplicate, to vow* :

to boast, to profess, to declare one's self proudly.

εὐχρηστία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐχρηστος, *useful*). *Usefulness, convenience, ease, advantage*.

εὐώδης, ἐς, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and ὀζω, *to smell*). *Sweet-scented, fragrant, odoriferous*.

εὐωδία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐώδης). *Sweet odours, fragrance*.

εὐώνυμος, ον, adj. (fr. εὔ, *well*, and ὄνυμα, *Æol. for ὄνομα, a name*). *Having a good name, distinguished, famous*:—on the left hand, the place of good omens.

εὐώπης, gen. -ῖδος, adj. (fr. εὔ, *fair*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *Having beautiful eyes, fair eyed, lovely to behold*.

εὐωχέω (R. εὐωχε), f. -ήσω, p. ηνώχηκα (fr. εὔ, *well*, and ὀχή, *food*). *To feed well, to satiate*.

Mid. to satisfy one's self, to feast.

εὐωχία, ας, ἡ (fr. εὐωχέω). *A feast, a banquet.*

ἐφάγον, 2 a. of φάγω, obsol. *to eat*, used as 2 a. to ἐσθίω.

ἐφεξῆς, adv. (fr. ἐπί, *in addition to*, and ἐξῆς, *in order*). *In order, one after another, in due order, next, farther on.*

ἐφέπω, f. -έψω, &c. 2 a. ἔπεσπον, inf. ἐπισπεῖν (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἔπω, *to follow*). *To follow closely, to pursue, to press hard upon.*—*Mid. to follow, to yield to, to obey.*

ἐφηβος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *at*, and ἡβη, *puberty*). *Having arrived at the age of puberty; i. e. in Athens, for males, 18; females, 14.*—*Subst. a young man, a young woman.*—Pl. οἱ ἔφηβοι, *young men, youths.*

ἐφήμερον, ου, τό (fr. ἐφήμερος). *The Ephemeron, an insect which lives only a few hours.*

ἐφήμερος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *for*, and ἡμέρα, *a day*). *Lasting for a day, ephemeral.*

ἐφίημι, f. -έφήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *to, against*, and ἵημι, *to send*). *To send to, to send against, to let loose, to urge against, to seize, to attack.*

ἐφικνέομαι, f. ἐφίξομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *to*, and ἵκνέομαι, *to come*). *To come to, to reach, to succeed, to attain.*

ἐφιππος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵππος, *a horse*). *On horse-back, mounted, riding.*

ἐφίπταμαι, f. ἐπιπτήσομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵπταμαι, *to fly*). *To fly down upon, to fly towards.*

ἐφίστημι, f. ἐπιστήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ἵστημι, *to place*). *To place upon, to set over, to appoint, to add to.*—2 aor. and perf. intr. *I stood upon, or with, I aided.*

ἐφοδῖος, ου, adj. (fr. ἐπί, *for*, and ὁδός, *a journey*). *Necessary for a journey, necessary.*—*Subst. τὰ ἐφοδία, the perquisites.*

ἐφοράω, f. -ᾶσω, and ἐπόψομαι, &c. (ἐπί, *over*, and ὁράω, *to look*). *To look over, to survey, to inspect, to look down upon.*

ἐφορμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ἐπί, *upon*, and ὀρμάω, *to urge*). *To urge upon.*—Intr. *to rush upon, to assail, to attack.*

ἐφορος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἐφοράω). *An inspector.*

Ἐφορος, ου, ὁ. *An Ephorus, a Spartan magistrate.*—οἱ Ἐφοροι, the Ephori, five Spartan magistrates, elected annually, whose duty it was to watch over the rights of the people, and to check the power of the kings.

ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἔχθρός). *Hatred, enmity, hostility.*

ἔχθρος, ἅ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἔχθος, *hatred*). *Hated:—hostile, inimical.*—*Subst. a private enemy; Lat. inimicus.*—πολέμιος, *a (public) enemy; Lat. hostis.*

Ἐχιδνα, ης, ἡ. *A viper.*

Ἐχίνᾱδες, ων, αἱ. *Echinādes*, a group of small islands at the mouth of the Achelōus.

ἔχινος, ου, ὁ. *The Echīnus*.—*χερσαῖος ἔχινος*, a hedgehog.

Ἐχίων, ορος, ὁ. *Echion*, one of the men sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

ἔχω (R. ἐχ, and σχε, 2 σχ), f. ἔξω, or σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2 a. ἔσχον, imp. σχέε. *To have, to hold, to keep, to contain, to stay*.—*ΜΙΔ.* *to contain, or keep one's self, to prevail, to obtain*:—*to hold by, to be next in order to, to depend on*.—*λόγος ἔχει*, a report prevails.—*ἔχειν βίον*, to lead a life:—with an inf., to have power, to be able, to know how:—with an adverb, to be.

Idioms, 117, 43.

ἔωθεν, adv. (fr. ἔως, dawn).

From the dawn, in the morning.

ἔωθινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same).

Of, or belonging to dawn, morning, early.

ἔως (Ion. ἡώς, Dor. ἁώς), gen. ἔω, ἡ. § 19. *The dawn, day-break, morning*:—*the east.*

ἔως, adv. *Until, till, up to, as far as, as long as, while, when.*

Z.

ζάω (R. ζα) f. ζήσω, p. ἔζηκα.

To breathe, to live, to exist.—*οἱ ζῶντες*, the living.—For the contraction of this verb, see § 98, Obs. 2.

ζεύγνυμι (R. ζευγ), f. ζεύξω, p. ἔξειχα. *To join, to yoke, to harness, to unite together*:—*to bridge*, i. e. *to join the opposite sides of a river by a bridge.*

ζεῦγος, εος, τό (fr. ζεύγνυμι). *A team, a pair, a couple, a yoke.*

Ζεῦξις, ἴδος, ὁ. *Zeuxis*, a celebrated painter, B. C. 468.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός (fr. Δίς), and Ζήνος, ὁ. *Jupiter*, the son of Saturn and Ops, the most powerful of all the gods of the ancients.

Ζέφυρος, ου, ὁ (fr. ζόφος, darkness). *Zephyrus*, the name of one of the winds; also, *the west wind, a zephyr, a gentle breeze.*

ζέω (R. ζε), f. ζέσω, p. ἔξεκα. *To boil.*

ζηλοτυπέω (R. ζηλοτυπε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζηλοτύπηκα (fr. ζηλότυπος, jealous). *To be jealous.*

ζηλόω (R. ζηλο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζήλωκα (fr. ζῆλος, zeal). *To be zealous for, to seek after eagerly, to admire, to be emulous, to deem happy, to envy, to be jealous.*

ζηλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ζηλόω). *Admired, envied, imitated, admirable.*

ζημία, ας, ἡ. *Injury, harm, loss, punishment.*

ζημιόω (R. ζημιο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζημιώκα (fr. ζημία). *To cause loss to, to injure, to fine, to punish.*

Ζήνων, ωνος, ὁ. *Zeno*, the founder of the sect of the Stoics.

ζητέω (R. ζητε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζητήκα. *To seek, to search for, to long for, to desire.*

Ζήτης, ου, ὁ. Zetes, son of Boreas. With his brother, Calais, he delivered Phineus from the Harpies.

ζήτησις, εως, ἡ (fr. ζητέω). *A seeking, a search, asking.*

ζοφερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ζόφος, darkness). *Dark, obscure, gloomy.*

ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ζεύγνυμι, to yoke). *A yoke.*

ζυγώω (R. ζυγο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐζύγωκα (fr. ζυγός). *To yoke, to join together.*

ζωγραφέω (R. ζωγραφε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζωγράφηκα (fr. ζῶον, an animal, and γράφω, to delineate). *To draw or paint animals from life.*

ζωγραφία, ας, ἡ (fr. ζωγραφέω). *Painting, the art or act of painting animals.*

ζωή, ης, ἡ (fr. ζῶω, epic for ζάω, to live). *Life, a mode of life, a living.*

ζώνη, ης, ἡ (fr. ζώννυμι, to gird). *A girdle, a waistband.*

ζωογονέω (R. ζωογονε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐζωογόνηκα (fr. ζῶός, living, and γένω, to produce). *To produce living animals, to bring forth young alive, to bring forth, to nourish.*

ζῶον, ου, τό (fr. ζῶός, alive). *A living creature, an animal.*

ζῶός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ζῶω, epic for ζάω, to live). *Living, alive.*

ζωστήρ, ηρος, ὁ (fr. ζώννυμι, to

gird). *A waist belt, a girth, a girdle.*

ζῶω, imperf. ἔζωον (Ion. and epic for ζάω). *To breathe, to live, &c.*

H.

ἤ, conj. *Or, or else.*—ἤ, . . . ἤ, either . . . or.—After a comparative, *than.*—In interrogations, *whether?* or indicated merely by the tone of voice, without a corresponding word.

ἣ, adv. (dat. of ὅς, with ὁδῶ understood). *In which way, by which, whereby, whence, where.*—Att. *as, because.*

ἦ, adv. *Surely, truly, without doubt, certainly.*—Interrogatively, *whether? is it not so?*

ἦ, for ἔφη, 3d sing. imperf. ind. of ἡμι. *He said.* § 112, VIII.

ἦβάω (R. ἦβα), f. ἦβήσω, p. ἦβηκα (fr. ἦβη). *To be at the age of puberty, to possess full strength:—to arrive at manhood, to be young.*

ἦβη, ης, ἡ. *Youth, the bloom of youth, puberty.*

Ἥβη, ης, ἡ. *Hebe, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, and goddess of youth.*

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἡγεμονέω, to have the command). *The supremacy, the chief command.*

ἡγεμών, ὄνος, ὁ (fr. ἡγέομαι). *A leader, a chief, a guide:—the pilot fish.*

ἡγέομαι (R. ἡγε), f. -ήσομαι, p.

ἡγῆμαι (fr. ἄγω, to lead). To go before, to lead the way, to conduct, to be the first or chief:—to think, to deem, to regard as, to consider.

Ἡγησιλάος, ον, ὁ. *Hegesilāus*. ἡγήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. ἡγέομαι). A leader, a conductor, a guide.

ἡδέ, conj. And, also.

ἡδέως, adv. (fr. ἡδύς, sweet). Sweetly, pleasantly, willingly, cheerfully.—Comp. ἡδιον, ἡδιστα, more agreeably, most agreeably.

ἡδη, adv. Already, now, directly, presently, at this moment.

ἡδιστα, adv. superl. of ἡδέως.

ἡδομαι (R. ἡδ), f. ἡσομαι, p. ἡσμαι (fr. ἄδω, from which ἀνδᾶναι, to please). To please one's self, to delight in, to take pleasure in.

ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ἡδομαι). Pleasure, gratification, enjoyment.

ἡδύς, εἷα, ὅ, adj. Sweet, pleasing, agreeable, delightful, lovely, dear.—Comp. ἡδύων, ἡδιστος. —ἡδιστον, adv. most sweetly.

ἡδύφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. ἡδύς, and φωνή, a voice). Sweet-toned, melodious, tuneful.

Ἠδῶνοί, ὧν, οἱ. The *Edōni* or *Edonians*, a people of Thrace.

ἡέ (poetic for ἥ). Or:—whether.

ἡερόεις, ὅεσσα, ὅεν, adj. (Ion. for αἰερόεις, fr. ἀήρ, dusky air). Dark, dusky, hazy, cloudy, obscure.

ἡῆρ, ἡέρος, ὁ and ἡ (Ion. for ἀήρ), Air, &c.

ἡθεος, ον, ὁ and ἡ (Att. for ἡ-

θεος, derivation uncertain). A young man, a young woman, a person unmarried.

ἡθμός, or ἡθμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἡθω, to sift). A sieve, a strainer.

ἡθος, εος, contr. ους, τό (Ion. for ἔθος). Custom, habit, a mode of acting, behaviour, manner, temper, character:—a customary abode.

ἡιών, ὄρος, ἡ. A shore, a bank.

ἡκα, adv. Gently, softly:—little. Comp. ἡσσον, or ἡτιον, sup. ἡκιστα.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἡκα), superl. of μικρός. Weakest, smallest, least.—ἡκιστα, adv. least, in the smallest degree, by no means.—οὐκ ἡκιστα, especially.

ἡκω (R. ἡκ), f. ἡξω, p. ἡκα. To come, to be present. In the latter sense the pres. has the force of a perf., and the imperf. of a pluperf.; thus, *I am present, I have come,—I was present, I had come.*

ἡλεκτρον, ον, τό. Amber.

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ (fr. ἡλιξ, of full growth). Maturity, manhood, age, puberty.

ἡλικιώτης, ἴδος, ἡ (fem. of ἡλικιώτης, a companion). A companion, a playmate.

ἡλίκος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ἡλιξ, of full growth). How large, how great, of so great size.—Lat. *quantus*.

ἡλιος, ου, ὁ. The sun, day, a day.

ἡλος, ου, ὁ. A nail, a peg.

Ἠλύσιον, ον, τό. *Elysium*, the

place of the virtuous after death.—*Ἰλυσίον πεδίων*, the *Elysian plain*.

ἡμαι, imperf. *ἡμην*. The other tenses from *ἐξομαι*, *to be seated, to sit*, § 112, IV.

ἡμαρ, *ἄτος*, τό (poetic for *ἡμέρα*).

A day.

ἡμελημένως, adv. (fr. *ἡμελημένος*, p. pt. pass. of *ἀμελέομαι*, *to be negligent*). *Negligently, carelessly*.

ἡμερ, Doric for *εἶναι*, pres. inf. of *εἶμι*. *To be*.

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ. *A day*.—*καθ' ἡμέραν*, *day by day, daily*.—*μεθ' ἡμέραν*, *by day, in the day time*.—*ἀπ' ἡμέρας*, *at day break; lit. "with the day."*

ἡμεροδρομέω (R. *ἡμεροδρομεῖ*), f. *-ίσω*, p. *ἡμεροδρομήκα* (fr. *ἡμέρα*, *a day*, and *δρέμω*, obsol. *to run*, 3 R. *δρομ*, see *τρέχω*). *To run the whole day, to act as a day courier*.

ἡμερος, ου, adj. *Mild, gentle, tame*:—*cultivated, domestic*.

ἡμερώω (R. *ἡμεροῖ*), f. *-ώσω*, p. *ἡμέρωκα* (fr. *ἡμερος*). *To tame, to render gentle, to improve*.

ἡμέρωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. *ἡμερώω*). *The act of taming, improvement by culture*.

ἡμέτερος, α, ου, poss. pron. (fr. *ἡμεῖς*, *we*). *Our, ours*.

ἡμί (a form of *φημί*). *I say*, § 112, VIII.

ἡμιβρωτος, ου, adj. (fr. *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *βιβρώσκω*, *to eat*).

Half-eaten, gnawed.

ἡμιγυμνος, ου, adj. (fr. *ἡμι*, for

ἡμισυς, *half*, and *γυμνός*, *naked*). *Half-naked, ill clad*.

ἡμιδεής, ἐς, adj. (fr. *ἡμι*, for *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *δέω*, *to want*). *Wanting half, half empty*.

ἡμίλεπτος, ου, adj. (fr. *ἡμι*, for *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *λέπω*, *to peel off*). *Half peeled or shelled, half hatched*.

ἡμίονος, ου, ὁ (fr. *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *ὄνος*, *an ass*). *A mule*.

ἡμισυς, εια, υ, adj. *Half*.—Neut. *τὸ ἡμισυ*, *the half*.

ἡμιτελής, ἐς, adj. (fr. *ἡμι*, for *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *τελέω*, *to finish*). *Half finished, unfinished, incomplete*.

ἡμιφλεκτος, ου, adj. (fr. *ἡμι*, for *ἡμισυς*, *half*, and *φλέγω*, *to burn*). *Half burned, half consumed by fire*.

ἥν, conj. (Att. for *ἄν* or *εἰάν*). *If when*.—*ἥν μή*, *if not, unless*.—*ἥν περ*, *even if, although*.

ἡνία, ας, ἡ. *A bridle, a rein*.

ἡνίκα, adv. *When, at which time*.

ἡνιοχέω (R. *ἡνιοχεῖ*), f. *-ίσω*, p. *ἡνιοχῆκα* (fr. *ἡνίοχος*). *To hold the reins, to drive, to guide*.

ἡνίοχος, ου, ὁ (fr. *ἡνία*, *a rein*, and *ἔχω*, *to hold*). *One who holds the reins, a charioteer, a driver*.

ἥπαρ, *ἥπατος*. *The liver*.

ἥπειρος, ου, ὁ. *A continent, the main land*.

Ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ. *Epirus*, a country of Greece, west of Thesaly.

Ἡπειρώτης, ου, ὁ. *An Epirot, an inhabitant of Epirus*.

ἥπερ, conj. Or.—In comparisons, *as, than.*

ἥπεροπεντής, οὔ, ὅ (fr. ἥπεροπείω, *to deceive*). *A deceiver, a seducer, a cheat.*

Ἥρα, ας, ἥ. *Juno*, daughter of Saturn and Ops, and wife of Jupiter.

Ἥρακλῆς, εὖος, contr. Ἥρακλῆς, εὖος, ὅ. *Hercules*, son of Jupiter and Alcmena, the most distinguished of ancient heroes.

Ἥρακλειος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Ἥρακλῆς). 1. *Of Hercules, Herculean*.—τό Ἥρακλειον, scil. ἱερόν, *the temple of Hercules*. 2. (fr. Ἥρακλεια, *Heracleā*), *Heracleean*.—Ἥρακλεια λίθος, *the Heracleean stone*, i. e. *the magnet*.

ἡρεμέω (R. ἡρεμε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡρέμηκα (fr. ἡρέμα, *quietly*). *To be quiet, to be calm, to repose.*

Ἥριγόνη, ης, ἥ. *Erigōnē*, a daughter of Icarus.

Ἥριδᾶνός, οὔ, ὅ. *Eridānus*, the Greek name of the largest river in Italy, now called the *Po*.

ἡρόιον, ου, τό (fr. ἔρα, *the earth*). *A tomb, a sepulchre.*

ἥρως, ως, ὅ. *A hero.*

Ἥσιόδος, ου, ὅ. *Hesiod*, a Greek poet, cotemporary with Homer.

Ἥσιόνη, ης, ἥ. *Hesiōnē*, a daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy.

Having been exposed to be devoured by a sea monster, she was delivered by Hercules.

ἥσσω, ον, adj. (comp. of μικρός).

Weaker, less.—ἥσσω νόσον, *exposed to disease.*

ἥσυχάζω (R. ἥσυχᾶδ), f. -ἄσω, p. ἥσυχᾶκα (fr. ἥσυχος). *To be quiet, to be at rest, to live quietly.*

ἥσυχῃ, adv. (fr. ἥσυχος). *Quietly, leisurely, softly, gently.*

ἥσυχία, ας, ἥ (fr. same). *Quietness, tranquillity, repose*.—ἥσυχίαν ἔχειν, *to remain quiet*.—καθ' ἥσυχίαν, *quietly*.

ἥσυχος, ον, adj. *At rest, quiet, tranquil, at leisure.*

ἥτοι, conj. *Indeed, certainly, truly, doubtless.*

ἥτορ, ορος, τό. *The heart.*

ἥττα, ης, Att. for ἥσσα, ης, ἥ (fr. ἥσάομαι). *A defeat.*

ἥττώ (R. ἥττα), Att. for ἥσάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἥτιηκα (fr. ἥσσω). *To make inferior, to conquer*.—PASS. *to be inferior, to be conquered, to yield to.*

ἥττων, ον, Att. for ἥσσων, ον, adj. comp. of μικρός). *Less, smaller, inferior, weaker, subject to*.—οὐχ ἥττον, and οὐδὲν ἥττον, *nevertheless, in like manner.*

ἥψχομος, ον, adj. (Ion. and poet. for εὐχομος, fr. εὖ, *well*, and κόμη, *hair*). *Having beautiful hair, fair haired.*

Ἥφαιστος, ου, ὅ. *Vulcan*, son of Jupiter and Juno, the god of fire, and the patron of such as work in metals.

ἡχέω (R. ἡχε), f. -ήσω, p. ἡχηκα (fr. ἡχη, *a sound*). *To sound, to resound, to sing.*

ἥχι, adv. (poetic for ἥ). *Where*

ἦχος, ου, ὅ (same as ἦχή). *A sound, a noise.*

ἦχώ, ὅος, contr. οὔς, ἦ. *A sound, an echo.*

ἦώς, ἥρος, contr. ηοῦς, ἦ. *Dawn, day.*

Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, ὅ. *A room, a chamber, the women's apartment.*

θάλασσα, Att. θάλαττα, ης, ἥ (fr. ἅλς, salt, & taking the place of the spiritus asper (´). *The sea.*

θαλάσσιος, ου, and θαλάττιος, ον, adj. (fr. θάλασσα). *Of or belonging to the sea, maritime, lying near the sea.*

θαλασσοκρατέω (R. θαλασσοκρατε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. θάλασσα, and κρατέω, to rule). *To rule the sea.*

Θάλεια, ας, ἥ. *Thalīa, the muse of comedy.*

θαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θάλλω, to bloom). *Blooming, vigorous, strong, youthful, abundant.*

Θαῦλης, οὔ, and ἥτος, ὅ. *Thales, founder of the Ionic philosophy, born at Miletus, B. C. 640.*

θάλλω (R. θαλ), f. θᾶλῶ, p. τέθαλκα, 2 a. ἔθᾶλον. *To flourish, to bloom, to shoot forth, to be verdant, to abound in.*

θάλπος, εος, τό (fr. θάλπω). *Warmth, heat, glow.*

θάλπω (R. θαλπ), f. θάλπω, p. τέθαλφα. *To warm, to cheer, to encourage.*

θαλπωρή, ῆς, ἥ (fr. θάλπω). *A*

warming:—comfort, consolation, hope, joy.

θαμά, adv. (fr. ἄμα, & being used for (´). *Thickly, closely, frequently, often.*

θαμβέω (R. θαμβε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθάμβηκα (fr. θάμβος, wonder). *To wonder, to be amazed or astonished at.*

θαμιζώ (R. θαμιδ), f. -ίσω, p. τεθάμιξα (fr. θαμά). *To go or come often, to frequent.*

Θάμυρις, ἴδος, ὅ. *Thamyris, a celebrated musician of Thrace who challenged the Muses to a trial of skill. Being conquered, he was deprived by them of his eyes, his lyre, and his voice.*

θάνᾱτος, ου, ὅ (fr. θνήσκω, to die, 2 R. θαν). *Death, capital punishment.*

Θάνᾱτος, ου, ὅ (fr. the same). *Death, one of the deities of the lower world, who conducts the souls of the dead to the lower regions.*

θᾱνᾱτώω (R. θανατο), f. -ώσω, p. τεθᾱνᾱτώκα (fr. θάνᾱτος). *To put to death, to condemn to death.*

θάπτω (R. θαφ), f. θάψω, p. τέθαφα, 2 a. ἔταφον. *To bury, to inter, to commit to the grave or to the funeral pile.*

θαυρόαλέως, Attic for θαρσαλέως, adv. (fr. θαυρόαλέος, bold). *Boldly, resolutely, audaciously.*

θαυρόέω (R. θαυρέ), f. -ήσω, p. τεθάυρέηκα (a later form of θαρσέω). *To be bold, to be*

confident, or courageous.—**θάρο-**
ῥει, imp. take courage, fear not.

θαρόρουντως, adv. (fr. **θαρόρῳ**).

Boldly, resolutely, confidently.

θαρόρουνω, & **θαροῦνω** (**θαρόρυνος**,
bold). To encourage, to cheer.

θαροῦν (R. **θαροῦ**), f. -ήσω, p.

τεθαροῦκα (fr. **θάρος**). To

be bold, to be courageous, to be

of good cheer.—**θάροισι**, imp.

pres., be of good cheer, fear not.

θάρος, εος, τό, also **θάρρος**, εος,

τό. Boldness, courage, con-

fidence.

θάσσων, ον, and Att. **θάττων**, ον,

adj. (comp. of **ταχύς**, swift).

Swifter, more rapid.—Superl.

τάχιστος.

θάτερον (contr. for τὸ ἕτερον, fr.

ἕτερος). The one (of two).

θαῦμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. **θαύμαι**, to

wonder). A wonder, a prodigy:

—admiration, astonishment.

θαυμάζω (R. **θαυμαδ**). f. -ἄσω,

p. **τεθαύμακα** (fr. **θαῦμα**). To

wonder at, to be astonished at,

to admire, to revere.

θαυμάσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. **θαυ-**

μάζω). Wonderful, astonish-

ing, admirable.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same).

Wonderful, surprising.—**θαυ-**

μασιόν (ἐστί) οἶον, it is won-

derful how.—**θαυμασιόν** (ἐστί)

όσον, it is wonderful how much,

to a wonderful degree.

θαυμαστῶς, adv. (fr. **θαυμασ-**

τός). Wonderfully, surprising-

ly, admirably.

θε, **θεν**, an enclitic inseparable

particle annexed to the gen.,

and denoting, motion from ;
as, **ἀγρόθεν**, from the field,
§ 119, 1, 2d.

θεά, ἄς, ή (fem. of **θεός**). A god-
dess.

θεά, ας, ή (fr. **θεάομαι**, to see).

A sight, a view.

θείνα, ης, ή (poet. for **θεά**). A

goddess.

θεᾶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. **θεάομαι**).

A sight, a spectacle.

Θεανώ, όος, contr. οὗς, ή. **Thea-**

no, a female Pythagorean phi-

losopher.

θεάομαι (R. **θεα**), f. -**θεᾶσομαι**,

p. **τεθεᾶμαι**. To see, to view,

to behold, to contemplate.

θεᾶτρον, ον, τό (fr. **θεάομαι**).

A theatre, a place of exhibition.

θεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. **θεός**). Di-

vine.—τὸ **θεῖον**, the divinity.

θεήμιος, for **θείμιος**, same as **θεῖος**.

θεῖος, ον, ό. An uncle.

θέλω (R. **θελγ**), f. **θέλξω**, p.

τέθελχα. To soothe, to charm,

to delight.

θέλω (R. **θελε**), f. **θελήσω**, p.

τεθέληκα (same as **έθέλω**). To

wish, to will, to be wont.

θεμελίον, ον, τό (neut. of **θεμέ-**

λιος, fundamental, fr. **τίθημι**,

to place). A foundation, a basis.

θέμις, ἴδος, and **ιστος**, ή. Jus-

tice, right, equity.—ή **θέμις**

ἐστί, as is proper ; lit. (1ῇ ὁδῷ)

ή, in the way in which, &c.

Θέμις, **ιστος**, ή. **Themis**, daugh-

ter of **Cælus** and **Terra**, and

wife of **Jupiter**. She is re-

garded as the goddess of jus-

tice. Att. **Θέμις**, **ἴδος**, acc. **ιν**.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἑὸς, contr. ἑους, ὁ.

Themistocles, a celebrated Athenian general.

Θεοπροπία, ας, ἡ (fr. θεοπροπέω, *to foretell future events*).

A prediction, a prophecy.

Θεοπρόπιον, ου, τό (fr. same).

A prophecy.

Θεός, οὔ, ὁ. *A god, a divinity.—ἡ, a goddess.*

Θερῶπινα, ης, ἡ (fem. of θεράπων). *A maid servant, a female slave.*

Θερῶπεία, ας, ἡ (fr. θεραπεύω). *Service, care:—means of healing, cure.*

Θερῶπεντέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. θεραπεύω). *To be waited on.—Θερμαπεντέον (ἐστὶν ἡμῖν), we must serve.*

Θερῶπεύω (R. θεραπεύ), f. -εύσω, p. τεθεράπευκα (fr. θέρω, *to cherish*). *To wait upon, to serve, to court, to please, to honour.*

Θερῶπων, οντος, ὁ (fr. θέρω, *to cherish*). *A servant (not a slave), an attendant, a follower.*

Θερῶνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θέρος, *summer*). *Of summer, summer.*

Θερμαίνω (R. θερμαίνω, 2 θερμαίνω), f. -ἄνω, p. τεθερμαγχα (fr. θερμός, *warm*). *To warm:—to rouse, to influence.*

Θέρμη, ης, ἡ (fr. θέρω, *to warm*). *Warmth, heat.*

Θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θέρω, *to warm*, p. pass. τέθερμαι). *Warm, heated: violent, ardent.*

Θερμότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. θερμός).

Warmth, heat: violence, ardor.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ. *Thermōdon, a river of Pontus, on the banks of which the Amazons dwelt.*

Θέρος, εος, contr. ους, τό (fr. θέρω, *to warm*). *Summer.—τοῦ θέρους, in summer.*

Θεσπίζω (R. θεσπιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. τεθέσπικα (fr. θέστις, *prophetic*). *To predict, to give an oracle, to warn by an oracle.*

Θεσσαλία, and Att. Θετταλία, ας, ἡ. *Thessaly, an extensive country of Greece, east of Epirus.*

Θέτις, ιδος, ἡ. *Thetis, one of the sea deities, daughter of Nereus, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.*

Θεττᾶλός, Att. for Θεσσαλός, οὔ, ὁ. *A Thessalian.*

Θέω (R. θεν), f. θείσομαι (other tenses as in τρέχω). *To run, to hasten:—to sail rapidly, to fly.*

Θεωρέω (R. θεωρε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα (fr. θεωρός, *a beholder*). *To behold, to see, to contemplate, to observe.*

Θεωρία, ας, ἡ (fr. θεωρέω). *A beholding, a survey, a contemplation, view.*

Θῆβαι, ὤν, αἱ. *Thebes, the capital of Bœotia, founded by Cadmus.*

Θηβαῖος, α, ον, adj. *Theban.—οἱ Θηβαῖοι, the Thebans.*

Θήγω (R. θηγ), f. θήξω, p. τέθηχα. *To sharpen, to whet, to rouse.*

θήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. τίθημι, to deposit). A depository, a chest, a receptacle, a coffer.—αἱ θῆκαι, the tombs.

θηλυμίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. θῆλυς, and μίτρα, a head-band). One who wears the head-band of females, an effeminate person.

θῆλυς, εια, υ, adj. Female, feminine, effeminate.—τὸ θῆλυ (γένος), the female sex.—αἱ θήλειαι, females.

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ. A wild beast.

θήρα, ας, ἡ (fr. θήρ). The chase, hunting, a hunt.

Θηραμένης, ου, ὁ. Theramēnes, an Athenian general and philosopher in the time of Alcibiades.

θηράω (R. θηρα), f. -άσω, p. τεθήρῃκα (fr. θήρα). To hunt, to chase, to strive after.

θήρειος, ου, adj. (fr. θήρ). Of, or pertaining to wild beasts.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θηρευτής, a hunter). Of, or belonging to the chase, adapted to hunting.—θηρευτικός κύων, a hunting dog.

θηρεύω (R. θηρευ), f. -εύσω, p. τεθήρευκα (fr. θήρα). To hunt, to chase, to pursue, to seek.

θηρίον, ου, τό (fr. θήρ). A wild beast.

θηριώδης, ες, adj. (fr. θηρίον, and εἶδος, appearance). Having a wild appearance, savage, bestial, animal:—full of animals.

θηρόβρωτος, ου, adj. (fr. θήρ, a

wild beast, and βιβρώσκω, to eat). Devoured by wild beasts.

θησανρίζω (R. θησανριδ), f. -ίσω, p. τεθησανρίκα (fr. θησανρός). To lay up, to store away, to treasure up.

θησανρός, ου, ὁ (derivation uncertain, probably fr. τίθημι, to place or lay up). A place for laying up in store, a treasury:—a treasure.

Θησεύς, έως, ὁ. Theseus, a king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity.

θητεύω (R. θητευ), f. -εύσω, p. τεθήτευκα (fr. θής, a hired servant). To serve for hire, to be a hired servant.

θιάσος, ου, ὁ (fr. θειάζω, to act as inspired). A company of dancers, a band of bacchanalian revellers, any festive band or company.

θιγγάνω (R. θιγ), f. θίξω, and θίζομαι, p. wanting). To touch, to attain, to enjoy.

θίς, θινός, ὁ; also, θιν, θινός, ὁ and ἡ (fr. τίθημι, to place). A heap, a pile of sand:—hence, the sea-beach, the shore.

θλάω (R. θλα), f. θλάσω, p. τεθλακα (another form of κλάω). To bruise, to crush, to break in pieces.

θνήσκω (R. θνα, θῆν, 2 θῆν), f. θανοῦμαι, p. τέθνηκα, 2 a. έθῆνον. To die, to perish.—For the syncopated forms, τέθναα, τέθναμεν, τεθῆναι, &c. see § 101, 5.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θνήσκω).

Mortal, perishable, transitory.

—οἱ θνητοί, *mortals.*

θοῖνη, ης, ἡ (fr. θάω, *to nourish*).

A repast, a feast, food.

θολερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θολός, *mud*). *Muddy, turbid, impure.*

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. θέω, *to run*).

Swift, rapid.

θορυβέω (R. θορυβε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθορυβηκα (fr. θόρυβος).

To make a loud noise, to disturb by noise, to throw into confusion, to be in commotion.

θορύβος, ου, ὁ. *Loud noise, tumult, uproar, confusion.*

Θούδιππος, ου, ὁ. *Thudippus, a friend of Phocion, condemned to die with him.*

Θράκη, ης, ἡ. *Thrace, a country of Europe, between Macedonia and the Euxine Sea.*

Θρᾶξ, ᾗκός, ὁ. *A Thracian.*

θρασέω (R. θρασε), f. ήσω, p. τεθράσηκα (for θαρσέω). *To be bold, &c.*

Θράσιος, ου, ὁ. *Thrasius, a prophet of Cyprus, offered in sacrifice by Busiris, king of Egypt.*

θράσος, εος, τό (same as θάρσος). *Boldness, rashness.*

Θράσυλλος, ου, ὁ. *Thrasyllus, a man of Attica, who, under the influence of a certain monomania, supposed all the ships that entered the harbour to be his own.*

θρασύνω (R. θρασύν, 2 θρασύν), f. -ύνω, p. τεθράσυγκα (fr. θρᾶσις, *bold*). *To make bold, to inspire courage.*—MID. *to*

be bold, to act or speak boldly, confidently, or arrogantly.

θρασύς, εἷα, ὅ, adj. (fr. θράσος), *Bold, resolute, brave, daring, arrogant.*

Θράτιη, ης, ἡ. *A Thracian female.*

θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. τρέφω, *to nourish*. Root, θρεφ). *Nourishing, nutritious.*

Θρηῖξ, ἱκος, ὁ. *A Thracian.*

Θρηῖκη, and Θρηῖκη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for Θράκη. *Thrace.*

θρηρέω (R. θρηρε), f. -ήσω, p. τεθρήνηκα (fr. θρήνος, *wailing*). *To wail, to lament, to deplore, to bemoan.*

Θριάσιον (πεδῖον), τό. *The Thriasian plain, a large plain of Attica, extending from Eleusis northward to Bœotia.*

θρίξ, τριχός (§ 64), ἡ. *The hair.*

θρόνος, ου, ὁ. *A seat, a stool, a chair of state, a throne.*

θυγάτηρ, τέρος, by syncope, τρος, ἡ. *A daughter.*

θυμῖαμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. θυμιάω). *Incense, perfume.*

θυμιατήριον, ου, τό (fr. θυμιάω). *An instrument for burning incense, a censer.*

θυμιάω (R. θυμια), f. -ᾶσω, p. τεθυμιάκα (fr. θυμα, *incense*). *To burn incense to.*

θυμός, ου, ὁ (fr.θύω, *to rage*). *Passion, anger, ardor, courage:—the soul, or mind, as the seat of feeling and passion.—νόος, the soul, or mind, as the seat of thought and reflection.*

θυμόσοφος, ου, adj. (fr. θυμός,

and σοφός, wise). Endowed with natural talents, naturally intelligent, talented, intelligent.

θύρα, ας, ἡ. A door, a gate, an entrance.

θύραζε, adv. (for θύραςδε). Towards the door, out of doors, abroad.

θυρίς, ἴδος, ἡ (dim. of θύρα). A small door or gate, a window.

θυρόω (R. θυρο), f. -ώσω, &c. (fr. θύρα). To close with a door, to protect.

θύρσος, ου, ὁ. The thyrsus, the Bacchanalian rod or staff.

θυρσώω (R. θυρσο), f. θυρσώσω, &c. To make a thyrsus, to form like a thyrsus.

θυσία, ας, ἡ (fr. θύω). A sacrifice.

θυσιάζω (R. θυσιαδ), f. -άσω, p. τεθυσιάχα (fr. θυσία). To sacrifice.

θύω (R. θυ), f. θύσω, p. τέθυχα. To sacrifice.—Also, intr. to move rapidly, to rush impetuously.—Mid. to inspect the entrails of victims for the purpose of divination.

θύωμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. θύω, to burn incense). The fume of incense, perfume, frankincense.

θώραξ, ἄκος, ὁ. A coat of mail:—a corslet, a cuirass.

I.

ἰάλλω (R. ἱαλ), f. ἱάλλω, 1 a. ἱήλα. To throw forth, to send out, to stretch forth.

ἰάομαι (R. ἱα), f. ἱάσομαι, p. ἱῶμαι. To heal, to cure, to remedy.

Ἰαπετός, οὔ, ὁ. Japētus, one of the giants, son of Cælus and Terra, regarded by the Greeks as the father of all mankind:—probably the mythological account of Japhet, the son of Noah, from whom the European nations are descended.

Ἰάσων, ονος, ὁ. Jason, the celebrated leader of the Argonautic expedition.

ιατρικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἱατρός). Of or pertaining to medicine, medical, healing.—Subst. ἱατρική, ἡς, ἡ (scil. τέχνη), the healing art, the science of medicine.

ιατρός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἰάομαι). A physician.

ἰάχω (R. ἱαχ), f. ἱάχω, p. ἱᾶχα, and ἱαχέω (R. ἱαχε), f. -ήσω, p. -ήκα. To shout, to cry aloud.

Ἰβηρ, ηρος, ὁ. 1. An Iberian.—2. A Spaniard:—οἱ Ἰβηρες, the Iberi, the Spaniards.—Also, a people of Asia.

ἰβίς, ἴδος (Ion. ιος), ἡ. The ibis, a bird held sacred by the Egyptians, from its destroying the serpents, &c.

ἰδέ, epic for ἡδέ, conj. And.

ἰδέα, ας, ἡ (fr. εἶδω, to see, 2 R. ἰδ). Form, external appearance, figure,—a model formed in the mind, an idea.

Ἰδῆ, ης, ἡ, Ion. for Ἰδα, ας, ἡ. Ida, a celebrated mountain in Troas, near the site of ancient Troy

ἴδιος, α, ον, adj. *Proper, peculiar, private, distinct, one's own.*—Adv. **ἰδίᾳ**, *by itself, separately.*—Subst. ὁ ἴδιος, *a private citizen.*

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ἴδιος). *A peculiarity:—propriety.*

ἰδιώτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἴδιος). *A private citizen, one of the lower class, an unlearned man, a simpleton.*—οἱ ἰδιῶται, *the unlearned.*

ἰδοῦν, adv. *Lo, behold.*—ἰδοῦ is properly the 2 a. imp. m. of εἶδω, *to see.*

ἰδρώω (R. ἰδρω), f. -ώσω, p. ἴδρωκα (fr. ἰδρώς). *To sweat, to toil.*

ἰδρύω (R. ἰδρυ), f. -ύσω, p. pass. ἰδρῦμαι, 1 a. pass. ἰδρύνθην (fr. ἵζω, *to seat*). *To sit down, to seat:—to erect, to build, to consecrate.*—MID. *to erect, to dedicate.*—PASS. *to lie, to be seated, to be built.*

ἰδρώς, ὠτος, ὁ. *Sweat.*

Ἰδυια, ας, ἡ. *Idyia, wife of Æētes, king of Colchis, and mother of Medēa.*

ἰέρεια, ας, ἡ (fem. of ἱερεύς). *A priestess.*

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό (fr. ἱερός). *A victim.*

ἱερεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. same). *A priest.*

ἱερόν, οῦ, τό (fr. same). *A temple.*—τὰ ἱερά, ὧν, *victims, sacrifices, omens.*

ἱερός, ά, όν, adj. *Sacred, holy, consecrated.*

ἱερόσυλος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἱερόν, and συλάω, *to plunder*). *A robber of temples, a sacrilegious person.*

ἵζω (R. ἰδ, and ἵξε), imperf. ἵζον, f. ἵξήσω, Att. ἰῶ. In Attic writers, καθἵζω is more common.—Tr. *To cause to sit, to seat, to place.*—Intr. *to seat one's self, to sit down.*

ἵημι (R. ἔ), f. ἥσω, p. εἶκα, 1 a. ἥκα, 2 a. ἦν. *To put in motion, to send, to cast, to throw.*—MID. *to hasten.*

Ἰθακήσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Ἰθάκη). *Of or belonging to Ithaca.*

ἰθύς, εἶα, ύ, adj. *Straight, direct.*—Adv. ἰθύς, *straight forward, directly onward.*

ἱκάνος, ή, όν, adj. *Fit, befitting, suitable, proper, sufficient, equal to.*

ἱκάνω, epic form of ἱκνέομαι (fr. ἵκω). *To come to, to arrive at.*

ἱκάνως, adv. (fr. ἱκάνός). *Suitably, fitly, properly, sufficiently, &c.*

Ἰκαρία, ας, ἡ. *Icaria, an island in the Ægēan sea, near Samos.*

Ἰκάριος, ά, ον, adj. *Icarian, of or pertaining to Icārus, or Icarus, of Icaria.*—τὸ Ἰκάριον πέλαγος, *the Icarian sea.*

Ἰκάριος, ου, ὁ. *Icārus, son of Dædālus, who in his flight from Crete, fell into that part of the Ægēan sea, which from him was called the Icarian sea.*

ἱκετεύω (R. ἱκετεν), f. -εύσω, p. ἱκέτευκα (fr. ἱκέτης). *To supplicate, to intreat, to pray to, to implore.*

ἱκέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵκω, *to come*). *One who comes for aid, a suppliant.*

ἰκνέομαι (R. ἰκ), f. ἵξομαι, p. ἵγμαι, 2 a. ἰκόμην (fr. ἵκω, to come). *To come to, to arrive, to reach, to go to.*—Also, to supplicate.

ἵκω (R. ἰκ), imperf. ἵκον, 2 a. ἵσον, poetic, irreg. *To come, to go, to reach.*

ἰλάσσομαι, and ἰλάομαι (R. ἰλα), f. -ἄσσομαι (fr. ἰλαος, mild). *To render mild, to appease, to propitiate.*

ἱεως, ω, ὁ, ἡ, adj. (Attic decl. for ἰλαος, mild). *Mild, gentle, clement, propitious.*

Ἰλιον, ου, τό, also Ἰλιος, ου, ἡ. *Ilium, Troy.*

ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, ὁ. *A thong.*

ἱμάτιον, ου, τό (fr. ἱμα, clothing). *A garment, a cloak, a mantle.*

ἱματισμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἱματίζω, to clothe). *Clothing, dress.*

ἱμερος, ου, ὁ. *Desire, longing.*

ἵνα, conj. *That, in order that;* used with the subj. and opt.

ἵνα, adv. *Where;* used with the indic.

Ἰνᾶχος, ου, ὁ. *Inachus.*—1. The father of *Io*.—2. A river of Argolis.

Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Indian.*—Subst. Ἰνδική, ἡς, scil. χώρα, *India.*

Ἰνδός, οὔ, ὁ. 1. *An Indian, an inhabitant of India.*—2. *the Indus.*

Ἰνώ, ὅος, contr. οὔς, ἡ. *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione.

ἰξεντάς, ὤ, Dor. for ἰξεντής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἰξείω, to catch birds with birdlime). *A bird-catcher.*

Ἰξίων, ονος, ὁ. *Ixion*, a king of Thessaly.

ἶον, ἶον, τό. *The violet.*

ἶος, ἱά, ἶον (epic for εἶς, &c). *One.*
ἶός, ἰοῦ. *Poison, venom.*

ἰοῦ, adv. (expressing sorrow). *Alas!*

ἰουλος, ου, ὁ (fr. οὔλος, downy). *The first down on the cheek, hair, down.*

Ἰοφῶν, ὦντος, ὁ. *Iophon*, a son of Sophocles, who accused his father of mental imbecility, in order to deprive him of the management of his property.

ἵππειος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ἵππος, a horse). *Of or pertaining to horses, equestrian.*

ἵππεύς, ἑως, ὁ (fr. same). *A horseman, a rider, a knight.*—Pl. οἱ ἵππεις, *cavalry.*

ἵππεύω (R. ἵππευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἵππευκα (fr. ἵππεύς). *To ride.*

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἵππος, a horse). *Pertaining to horses, equestrian.*—Subst. τὸ ἵππικόν, *cavalry.*

ἵπποδάμμος, ον, adj. (fr. ἵππος, a horse, and δαμάω, to tame) *Steed-taming.*

ἵπποδρομος, and ἵπποδρόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵππος, a horse, and δρόμος, a course, from δρέμω, to run). *A race-rider, horse-riding, the race-course.*

ἵποκένταυρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. ἵππος, and κένταυρος, a centaur). *A centaur*, a fabulous animal, half man, half horse.

ἵποκόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ἵππος, and κομέω, to tend). *A groom.*

Ἱππόλυτος, ου, ὁ. *Hippolytus*, a son of Theseus, famous for his virtues and misfortunes.

Ἱπποῖκος, ου, ὁ. *Hipponicus*, the father of Demonicus.

ἵππος, ου, ὁ. A horse.—ἡ ἵππος, a mare.—ἵππος ποτάμιος, a hippopotāmus, or river horse.

ἵπποτροφέω (R. ἵπποτροφε), f. -ήσω, &c. fr. ἵππος, and τρέφω, to feed). To feed, breed, or keep horses, to train horses.

ἵπταμαι, pres. not used (R. πτα), f. πτήσομαι, 1 a. ἐπιτάμην, pt. πιάμενος, 2 a. act. (fr. ἵπτημι, obsol.), ἔπιτην, inf. πτήναι, pt. πτίας. To fly.

Ἴρις, ἴδος, ἡ. *Iris*, goddess of the rainbow, and messenger of Juno.

ἱρός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (Ion. for ἱερός, ἅ, ὄν). Sacred, holy.

ἰσθμός, ου, ὁ. An isthmus.—Of ten, the Isthmus of Corinth.

Ἴσις, ἴδος, Ion. -ιος, ἡ. *Isis*, an Egyptian goddess.

Ἰσοκράτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Isocrātes*, a distinguished rhetorical writer, born at Athens, B. C. 436. See p. 259.

ἴσος, η, ου, Attic ἴσος, η, ου, adj. Equal, like, resembling, equal in numbers:—just, reasonable.—ἴσον, and ἴσα, adv. equally, in the same way.—ἐν ἴσῳ, steadily.

ἵστημι (R. στα), f. στήσω, p. ἑστηκα, and ἑστακα (for synco-pated forms ἑστώς, see § 101, 7), 2 a. ἑστην. Tr. To cause to stand, to place, to set up, to

erect, to arrange, to weigh, to establish.—Intr. in the p., plup., and 2 aor.—ἑστηκα, in the pres. sense, I stand, I stop.—Plup. and 2 a. I stood.—Mid. to stop, to stand. See § 110, 3.

ἱστίη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for ἑστία). A hearth, a house, a household:—an altar.

ἱστορέω (R. ἱστορε), f. -ήσω, p. ἱστόρηκα (fr. ἵστωρ, one who knows). To relate (from one's own knowledge), to narrate.

ἱστός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ἵστημι). A mast, the beam (of a loom).—Hence commonly, a loom, a web, a woof.

ἱσχάς, ἱσχάδος, ἡ (fr. ἱσχνός, thin). A dried fig.

ἱσχνόφωνος, ου, adj. (fr. ἱσχνός, slender, and φωνή, a voice). Of feeble voice, of slender note or song.

ἱσχυρός, ἅ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἱσχύς, strength). Strong, vigorous, firm, brave.

ἱσχυρῶς, adv. (fr. ἱσχυρός). Strongly, vigorously, powerfully, impetuously.

ἱσχύς, ὅς, ἡ. Strength.

ἱσχύω (R. ἵχυν), f. -έσω, p. ἱσχῦκα (fr. ἱσχύς). To be strong, to be powerful, to have the power of, to be able.

ἵχω, a form of ἔχω, used only in the pres. and imperf. To have, to hold, to restrain.

ἴσως, adv. (fr. ἴσος, equal). Equally, in like manner, perhaps, probably, nearly, about.

Ἱταλία, ας, ἡ. Italy.

ἰτᾶμός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ἔτης, bold).

Bold, rash, shameless.

ἰστί, adv. *With might, powerfully.*

Ἰφιάνασσα, ης, ἡ. *Iphianassa*, one of the Nereids.

Ἰφικράτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Iphicrates*, a celebrated Athenian general, who rose from a low condition to the highest offices in the state.

ἰχθύδιον, ου, τό, (dim. of ἰχθύς). *A small fish.*

ἰχθύς, ὅς, ὁ. *A fish.*

ἰχνεύμων, ονός, ὁ. *An ichneumon*, an animal of the weasel kind.

ἵχνος, εος, τό (fr. ἰνέομαι, to go). *A footstep, a track, a vestige, a trace.*

Ἰώ, Ἰόος, contr. Ἰοῦς, ἡ. *Io*, daughter of Inachus, changed by Jupiter into a beautiful heifer.

Ἰωλκός, οὔ, ἡ. *Iolcos*, a town of Thessaly, the birth place of Jason.

Ἴωνες, ων, οἱ. *The Ionians*, one of the three original races of Greece:—the others are the Æolians and the Dorians.

Ἰωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Ionic, Ionian.*

Ἴωνοι, ων, οἱ (same as Ἴωνες). *The Ionians.*

K.

κάγώ, for καὶ ἐγώ. *And I.*

κάδ', epic for κατά, used before δ.

Κάδμος, ου, ὁ. *Cadmus*, son of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia, founder of Thebes in Bœotia. He is said to have been the first who introduced letters into Greece.

καθαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and αἶρῶ, to draw). *To draw or pull down, to overthrow, to reduce, to deprive.*—Mid. to lose. 2 a. καθελὼν.

καθαίρω (R. καθαιρ, 2 καθαρ), f. -ῶ, p. κεκάθαρον (fr. καθαρός, pure). *To purify, to cleanse, to purge, to expiate.* 1 a. act. ἐκάθηρα.

καθᾶπαξ, adv. (fr. κατά, intens. and ἅπαξ, once). *For once, once for all, in general, entirely.*

καθᾶπερ, adv. (fr. καθά, as, and περ). *As, just as.*

καθαρός, á, ὄν, adj. *Pure, clean, clear, bright, innocent.*

καθαρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. καθαρός). *Purity, cleanliness, neatness.*

κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καθαιρῶ). *Purification, cleansing, expiation.*

καθαρώς, adv. (fr. καθαρός). *Purely, innocently.*

καθέδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. καθέζομαι). *A chair, a seat.*

καθεζομαι, f. καθεδοῦμαι, and καθεδήσομαι, p. wanting 1 a. pass. ἐκαθέσθην (κατά, down, and ἕζομαι, to sit). *To sit down, to seat one's self.*

καθεύρω, f. -εῖρῶ, p. καθεῖρχα (κατά, intens. and εἶρῶ, to shut in). *To shut up closely, to confine, to restrain, to imprison.*

καθελκύνω, f. -ῦσω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἐλκύνω, to draw).

To draw or drag down, to extend.

καθείδω, f. -ενδήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and εὔδω, to sleep). To sink into sleep, to lie down to sleep, to sleep.

καθειψέω, f. -ήσω, p. καθειψηκα (κατά, down, and ἐψέω, to boil).

To boil down, to melt down.

καθίηκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἦκω, to come). To come down to, to extend to, to reach.

—Impers. καθίηκει, it behooves; καθίηκων, proper, suitable.

κάθημαι, imperf. ἐκαθήμην (κατά, down, and ἵμαι, to sit).

To sit down, to sit.

καθιζάνω, and καθιζάω, same as καθίζω, f. -ιζήσω, Att. καθιῶ, Dor. καθίξω, p. not used, 1 a.

ἐκάθισα (κατά, down, and ἵζω, to cause to sit). To cause to sit down, to set down, to seat. MID. to seat one's self, to sit.

καθίημι, f. καθήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἵημι, to send). To send down, to let down, to send against.

καθικνέομαι, f. καθίζομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and ἰκνέομαι, to come). To come down, to come down with a blow, i. e. to strike: —to extend to, to reach.

καθίπτειναι, f. καταπτήσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and ἵπτειναι, to fly). To fly down.

καθίστημι, f. καταστήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἵστημι, to place). To set down, to estab-

lish, to constitute, to reduce to order, to erect.

κάθοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. κατά, down, and ὁδός, a way). A way down, a descent.

καθόλου, adv. (fr. κάθολος, the whole). Upon the whole, in general, altogether, in fine.

καθοπλίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and ὀπλίζω, to arm).

To arm completely, to fit out, to equip.

καθοράω, f. κατόφομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and ὁράω, to look).

To look down into, to examine closely, to inspect, to perceive.

καθορμίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (κατά, down, and ὀρμίζω, to come into harbor, to moor).

καθόσον, adv. (for καθ' ὅσον). So far, thus far, as far as, inasmuch as.

καθότι, adv. (for καθ' ὃ τι). In which respect, on which account, because.—Interrog. in what manner? how?

καθυλακτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, against, and ὑλακτέω, to bark). To bark at.

καθύπερθε, adv. (fr. κατά, down, and ὑπερθε, from above). Down from above, from on high, below.

καθυπνόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ὑπνόω, to sleep). To sleep soundly, to fall asleep.

καί, conj. And, even, also, than, but.—καί.....καί, both..... and, as well..... as:—καὶ μὴν, but still, and truly:—καὶ δὴ καί, and even, and in par-

ticular:—καὶ ταῦτα, *and that too, although.* § 133, 7.

Καινεὺς, ἑως, ὁ. *Cæneus, one of the Argonauts.*

καινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *New, strange, unusual, unaccustomed.*

καίπερ, conj. (καὶ, and περ, though). *Although, even if.*

καιρός, οὗ, ὁ. *A particular season, a fit or proper occasion, an opportunity.—ἐκ καιροῦ, on the occasion, on the spur of the moment.*

Καῖσαρ, ἄρως, ὁ. *Cæsar (Caius Julius), the most celebrated and skilful of all the Roman commanders. He was assassinated on the 15th March, 44, B.C., in the 56th year of his age.*

καίτοι, conj. (from καὶ and τοι). *Although.*

καίω (R. καυ), f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1 a. ἔκκη, 1 a. pass. ἐκαύθην, 2 a. pass. ἐκάην. *To burn, to set on fire.*

καῖεῖ, adv. (contr. for καὶ ἐκεῖ). *And there.*

καῖεῖθεν, adv. contr. for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν). *And thence, and from that place.*

καῖενος, η, ο (contr. for καὶ ἐκεῖνος, &c.) *And he, and she, and it, &c., and that.*

κακία, ας, ἡ (fr. κακός, bad).

Badness, wickedness, vice:—cowardice, incapacity, evil:—

Κακία, Vice, personified.

κακίων, ον, adj. (comp. of κακός, § 54). *Worse, inferior.*

κακοδαίμων, ον, adj. (fr. κακός, evil, and δαίμων, a genius).

Unfortunate, unlucky:—as if under an evil genius.

κακολογέω (R. κακολογε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. κακός, evil, and λέγω, to speak). *To speak evil, to revile, to slander, to abuse.*

κακοπαθέω (R. κακοπαθε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. κακοπᾶθής, suffering evil). *To suffer, to be afflicted, to be unfortunate, to be sick.*

κακός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Bad, wicked, evil, defective:—cowardly, mean, comp. § 54.—Subst. τὸ κακόν, an evil, a misfortune.*

κακουργέω (R. κακουργε), f. -ήσω, p. κέκακούργηκα (fr. κακοῦργος, an evil doer). *To do evil, to be wicked, to injure.*

κακουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. κακουργέω). *Evil doing, wickedness, crime, fraud.*

κακοῦργος, ον, adj. (fr. κακός, evil, and ἔργον, work). *Wicked, mischievous, hurtful.—Subst. an evil doer, a wicked man, an artful villain.*

κακῶς, adv. (fr. κακός, evil). *Badly, wickedly, ill.—κακῶς λέγειν, to revile.—κακῶς ποιεῖν, to injure, to treat badly.*

Κάλαις, ἴδος, ὁ. *Calais, a son of Boreas, king of Thrace, and brother of Zetes. See Ζήτης.*

κάλᾱμος, ον, ὁ. *A reed, a pipe, a rod, an arrow.*

καλέω (R. καλε), f. καλέσω, p. κέκληκα, by syncope for κέκάληκα. *To call, to invite, to summon, to invoke, to name.*

καλία, ἄς, Ion. καλή, ἥς, ἥ. *A bird's nest.*

Καλλιόπη, ἥς, Dor. Καλλιόπᾱ, ἄς, ἥ (fr. καλός, *beautiful*, and ὄψ, *the voice*). *Calliope, the muse who presided over epic poetry.*

καλλίτεκνος, ον, adj. (fr. καλός, *beautiful*, and τέκνον, *a child*). *Having beautiful children, happy in children.*

καλλίφυλλος, ον, adj. (fr. καλός, *beautiful*, and φύλλον, *a leaf*). *Beautiful leaved, adorned with leaves.*

κάλλος, εος, τό (fr. καλός). *Beauty.*

καλλωπίζω (R. καλλωπιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. κεκαλλώπικα (fr. κάλλος, *beauty*, and ὤψ, *the countenance*). *To beautify the face, to give a good appearance, to set off to advantage.*

καλλωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. καλλωπίζω). *The act of adorning or setting off to advantage, ornament.*

καλλωπιστής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *One fond of adorning his person, a fop:—one employed to dress others.*

καλοκαγαθία, ἄς, ἥ (fr. καλοκαγαθός = καλός καὶ ἀγαθός, *good and beautiful*). *Goodness, probity, honesty, respectability.*

κάλος, ου, ὁ (Att. κάλως, ωος, or ω). *A cable, a rope.*

καλός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. *Beautiful, handsome, good, beloved, honourable, illustrious.*—Comp. καλλίων, κάλλιστος.—Subst. τὸ

καλόν, *an advantage.*—τὰ καλὰ, *noble actions, honourable pursuits.*

καλύβη, ἥς, ἥ (fr. καλύπτω, *to conceal*, R. καλυβ). *A hut, a tent.*

καλύπτρα, ἄς, Ion. καλύπτρη, ἥς, ἥ (fr. same). *A veil, a covering.*

καλύπτω (R. καλυβ), f. καλύψω, p. κεκαλύφα, 2 a. ἐκαλύβον.

To cover, to veil, to conceal.

καλῶς, adv. (fr. καλός, *beautiful*). *Beautifully, well, nobly, honourably, &c. as in καλός.*

κάματος, ου, ὁ (fr. κάμνω, *to labour*). *Labour, toil, pain, fatigue.*

Καμβύσης, ου, ὁ. *Cambyses, king of Persia, and son of Cyrus the Great.*

κάμέ, contr. for καὶ ἐμέ.

καμηλοπάρδαλις, εως, ἥ (fr. κάμηλος, and πάρδαλις, *the panther*). *The camelopard.*

κάμηλος, ου, ὁ and ἥ. *The camel.*

κάμνω (R. καμ, 2 καμ), f. καῖμῶ, p. κεκάμηκα, 2 a. ἐκάμον. *To labour, to toil, to work laboriously.*—Intr. *to be fatigued, to be exhausted with toil, to be sick, to be in danger.*

καμπή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. κάμπτω). *A curvature, a bend, a curving.*

κάμπτω (R. καμπ), f. κάμψω, p. κέκαμφα. *To bend, to turn.*—ἀκρωτήριον κάμπτειν, *to double a cape.*

κᾶν, contr. for καὶ ἐάν. *And if, even if, although.*—Also for καὶ ἐν, *and in, &c.*

κᾶνεον, ου, τό (fr. κᾶνα, *a reed*).

A reed basket, a vessel, a bowl,
or dish, a basket.

κάπειδή, contr. for καὶ ἐπειδή.

κάπηλος, ον, adj. Adulterated,
mixed, fraudulent, deceitful.

—Subst. a low tavern-keeper.

κάπί, contr. for καὶ ἐπὶ.

καπνός, οὔ, ὁ. Smoke.

κάπος, ου, Dor. for κῆπος, ου, ὁ.

A garden.

Καππαδοκία, ας, ἡ. Cappa-
docia, a country of Asia Minor.

κάπρος, ου, ὁ. A wild boar.

κάρυδοκέω (R. κάρυδοκε), f.
—ήσω, p. κεκαραδόκηκα (fr. κά-
ρα, the head, and δοκεύω, to
watch). Lit. To watch with the
head erect.—Hence, to expect,
or await anxiously.

κάρυον, ου, Dor. for κάρηνον,
ου, τό (fr. κάρη, the head). The
head.

κάρυδᾶμον, ου, τό. Water-cress.

καρδία, ας, Ion. καρδίη, ης, ἡ.
The heart.

κάρη, Ion. for κάρα, τό, indecl.
The head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ. Caria, a country of
Asia Minor on the Ægæan sea.

καρκινώδης, ες, adj. (fr. καρκί-
νος, a crab, and εἶδος, appear-
ance). Of the crab species,
resembling a crab.

καρπόομαι (R. καρπο), f. -πώ-
σομαι, p. κεκάρπωμαι (fr. καρ-
πός, fruit). To gather fruit, to
enjoy the fruit of, to make use
of, to reap.

καρπός, ου, ὁ. 1. Fruit:—ad-
vantage, profit.—2. The wrist.

καρποφορέω (R. καρποφορε), f.

—ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. καρποφόρος).

To bear fruit.

καρποφόρος, ον, adj. (fr. καρπός,
and φέρω, to bear). Fruit-
bearing, fruitful.—καρποφόρα
δένδρα, fruit-trees.

καρτερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. κάρτος,
epic for κράτος, strength).
Strong, courageous, powerful,
severe:—moderate, i. e. having
control over one's feelings.

Καρχηδών, ὄνος, ἡ. Carthage, a
celebrated city of Africa, being
the rival of Rome, founded by
a colony from Tyre, B. C. 878,
and destroyed by Scipio Afri-
canus the younger, B. C. 146.

κασιγνήτη, ἡς, ἡ (fem. of κασί-
γνητος). A sister.

κασίγνητος, ου, ὁ (fr. κάσις, a
brother or sister, and γεννάω,
to beget). A brother.

Κασπία, ας, ἡ (Θάλαττα), and
Κάσπιον, ου, τό (πέλαγος).
The Caspian (sea).

Καστωλός, οὔ, ὁ. Castölus, a
plain in Lydia where the
troops of Cyrus were accus-
tomed to assemble.

Κάστωρ, ορος, ὁ. Castor, twin
brother of Pollux, and famed
for his skill in equestrian exer-
cises.

κατά, prep. (governing the geni-
tive and accusative, § 124, 10).
With the gen. down from, un-
der, towards, for, against, in,
upon, by.—With the acc. at,
in, by, according to, as to, du-
ring, near, over, throughout,
on, opposite, in regard to.—

- καθ' ὑπερβολήν, *excessively*.—
καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν, *every day, day by day*.—οἱ καθ' ἡμᾶς, *men of our rank, our contemporaries*.—κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, *for the most part*.—κατ' εἰρήνην, *in time of peace*.—With numerals it makes them distributive; as, καθ' ἓνα, *one by one, singly*; κατὰ δέκα, *ten by ten, by tens*; κατὰ μῆνα, *month by month, monthly*.—In composition it means, *down*, or denotes *opposition, intensity, thoroughness, completion, &c.*
- καταβαίνω, f. καταβήσομαι, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βαίνω, *to go*). *To go down, to descend, to alight:—to condescend.*
- καταβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast down, to strike down, to overthrow, to destroy.*
- καταβάσσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταβαίνω). *A descent, a downward path.*
- καταβιβάζω, f. -βάσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and βιβάζω, *to lead*). *To lead down, to bring down.*
- καταβιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσω, &c. (κατά, *intens.* and βιβρώσκω, *to eat*). *To eat up, to devour, to consume.*
- καταβιώω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, *completely*, and βιώω, *to live*). *To pass one's life, to pass through life.*
- καταβοάω, f. -βοήσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and βοάω, *to cry*). *To cry out against, to clamour against, to revile.*
- καταγελάω, f. -γελάσω, &c. (κατά, *at*, and γελάω, *to laugh*). *To laugh at, to deride.*
- καταγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, &c. (κατά, *thoroughly*, and γιγνώσκω, *to know*). *To know thoroughly, to discern, to decide.*
- κατάγνυμι, f. κατάξω, &c. 1 a. κατέαξα, 2 perf. κατέαγα (κατά, *down*, and ἄγνυμι, *to break*). *To break down, to break in pieces.*
- καταγοητεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (κατά, *intens.* and γοητεύω, *to deceive*). *To deceive completely (by magical illusions), to play the juggler, to make a fool of.*
- κατάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To lead down, to bring back, to bring in, to summon, to conduct.*
- καταγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, &c. (κατά, *against*, and ἁγωνίζομαι, *to contend*). *To contend against:—to vanquish, to subdue.*
- καταδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (κατά, *intens.* and δείκνυμι, *to show*). *To show clearly, to declare, to make known:—to introduce, to teach.*
- καταδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (κατά, *down*, and δέω, *to bind*). *To bind down, to fasten together, to join.*
- κατάδηλος, ον, adj. (fr. κατά, *intens.* and δηλος, *manifest*). *Clearly manifest, quite evident.*
- καταδικάζω, f. -άσω, &c. (κατά, *against*, and δικάζω, *to decide*). *To decide against, to condemn.*

καταδικη, ης, ἡ (κατά, against, and δίκη, a decision). A condemnation.

καταδιώκω, f. -ώξω, &c. (κατά, against, after, and διώκω, to pursue). To pursue after, to prosecute.

καταδουλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and δουλόω, to enslave). To reduce completely to slavery, to bring into complete subjection.

καταδύω, and καταδύνω, f. -δύσω, &c. (κατά, down, and δύω, to sink). To sink down, to dip under, to set, as the sun:—to immerse, to overwhelm.

καταξέγγνυμι, f. -ξεύξω, &c. (κατά, thoroughly, and ξεύγνυμι, to yoke or join). To yoke, together, to join firmly:—hence,

κατάξενξις, εως, ἡ. A yoking together, a joining firmly.

καταθάπτω, f. -θάψω, &c. (κατά, down, and θάπτω, to bury). To bury down in the ground, to inter.

καταθέομαι, f. -άσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and θεάομαι, to look). To look down upon, so as to examine, to contemplate, to survey.

καταίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, &c. (κατά, down, and αἶρω, to take). To take or carry down, to lead down, to enter, as ships into a harbour.

καταισχύνω, f. -ῦνῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and αἰσχύνω, to shame). To disgrace, to dishonour, to insult.—MID. to be ashamed of.

κατακαίνω, f. -ἄνῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and καίνω, same as κτείνω, to kill). To slay utterly, to kill.

κατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and καίω, to burn). To burn up, to consume, to burn severely.—1 a. κατέκαυσα, and κατέκηκα, 2 a. pass. κατεκέην.

κατακάμπτω, f. -κάμψω, &c. (κατά down, and κάμπτω, to bend). To bend down, to weigh down.

κατάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and κείμαι, to lie) To lie down, to recline, to sit, at table, to lie at hand, or near.

κατακερτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, through, and κερτέω, to pierce). To pierce through, to transfix, to shoot down.

κατακλαίω, f. -κλαύσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κλαίω, to weep). To weep much, to deplore, to lament, to bewail.

κατακλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κλείω, to shut in). To shut up securely, to confine closely.

κατακλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, &c. (κατά, down, and κλίνω, to bend). To bend down.—MID. To bend one's self down, to recline at table, to sit down.

κατακλύζω, f. -κλύσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and κλύζω, to cover with water). To cover completely with water, to overflow, to inundate, to submerge.

κατακοιμίζω, f. -ίτσω, &c. (κατά, down, and κοιμίζω, to put to

- sleep). To put down to sleep, to put to sleep, to lull to repose.
- κατακόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κόπτω, to cut). To cut in pieces, to mangle, to cut off.
- κατακοσμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and κοσμέω, to put in order). To put in complete order, to arrange properly, to adorn.
- κατακορμίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (κατά, down, and κορμίζω, to precipitate). To hurl down a precipice, to precipitate, to dash headlong.
- κατακρίνω, f. -κρίνω, &c. (κατά, against, and κρίνω, to pass sentence). To pass sentence against, to condemn.
- κατακρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (κατά, completely, and κρύπτω, to hide). To hide completely, to conceal, to screen.
- κατακτάομαι, f. -κτίσσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and κτάομαι, to acquire). To acquire for one's own, to get possession of, to procure.
- κατακτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and κτείνω, to kill). To kill outright, to murder, to kill, to slay.—Ion. f. κατακτάνεω.
- καταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (κατά, down upon, and λαμβάνω, to seize). To come suddenly upon, to seize upon, to meet with, to overtake, to occupy, to cover.—Mid. to take to one's self, to select.
- καταλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (κατά, completely, and λέγω, to tell). To describe fully, to relate at length, to recount, to tell.
- καταλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (κατά, down, and λείπω, to leave). To leave down in, to leave behind, to abandon, to forsake, to quit.
- κατάληψις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταλαμβάνω, to seize upon). Seizure, capture.
- καταλλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -όξω, &c. (κατά, opposite, and ἀλλάσσω, to change). To exchange, to barter, to change the disposition, to reconcile.—Mid. to conciliate for one's self, to appease.
- κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ (fr. καταλύω). Dissolution:—a place of repose, or of entertainment, an abode, a harbour.
- καταλύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and λύω, to loosen). To dissolve, to break up, to destroy, to abolish, to give up:—to stop, or rest, at a place.
- καταμανθάνω, f. -μαθήσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and μανθάνω, to learn). To learn thoroughly, to perceive, to know, to examine.
- καταμηνύω, f. -νύσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and μηνύω, to indicate). To point out clearly, to indicate, to announce.
- καταναγκάζω, f. -άσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἀναγκάζω, to constrain). To constrain by violence, to compel.

καταναλίσκω, f. -αναλώσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and ἀναλίσκω, to consume). To consume entirely, to waste, to expend.

κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and νέμω, to allot). To distribute in shares, to assign a portion.—MID. to partition among themselves, to possess:—to graze upon, to feed on, to devour.

κατανοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, down upon, and νοέω, to think). To fix the mind upon, to think, to perceive, to comprehend.

κατανιτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, at, and ἀνιτάω, to meet). To come up to, to arrive at, to reach.

καταντικρύ, adv. (κατά, intens. and ἀντικρύ, opposite). Directly opposite, over against.

καταντιπέρας, adv. (κατά, intens. and ἀντιπέρας, opposite). Directly opposite.

κατάξηρος, or, adj. (κατά, completely, and ξηρός, dry). Completely dry, arid, barren.

καταπαύω, f. -παύσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and παύω, to cause to cease). To cause entirely to cease, to put an end to.—MID. to cease, to desist from.

καταπελτικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. καταπέλτης, a catapult). Of or belonging to the catapult. —βέλος καταπελτικόν, a weapon thrown by the catapult.

καταπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (κατά, down, and πέμπω, to

send). To send down, to send away, to dismiss.

καταπέφρον, 2 a. for κατέπεφρον, and that by syncope for κατεπέφρων, from καταφένω, obsol. (κατά, intens. and πέφρον, I slew). I slew.

καταπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and πηδάω, to leap). To leap down.

καταπίνω, f. -πώσω, and -πτόμυι, &c. (κατά, down, and πίνω, to drink.) To swallow down, to drink off.—τὸ καταποθέν (1 a. pt. pass.) that which is swallowed.

καταπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and πλέω, to sail). To sail down, to sail back, to return:—opposite of ἀναπλέω, to sail up, or out of the harbour, to depart.

καταπλήσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -πλήξω, &c. (κατά, down, and πλήσσω, to strike). To strike down:—hence, to strike with terror, to alarm, to frighten.—MID. to be amazed, to be astonished.

καταπλουτίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (κατά intens. and πλουτίζω, to enrich). To render very rich, to enrich greatly.

καταπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, &c. (κατά, against, and πνέω, to blow). To blow on, or against, to breathe on, to blow.

καταπονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά intens. and πονέω, to labour). To harass with labour, to wear out:—to labour, to toil, to effect by labour.

- καταπράσσω**, Att. -τιω, f. -πράξω, &c. (κατά, thoroughly, and πράσσω, to do). *To do thoroughly, to execute, to effect.*—Mid. to gain a point, to gain.
- κατάρατος**, ον, adj. (fr. καταράομαι, to curse). *Accursed, abominable, detested.*
- καταρέζω**, poetic for καταρρέζω, f. -ρέξω, &c. (κατά, down, and ρέζω, to act, to move). *To stroke with the hand, to caress.*
- καταρρέω**, f. -ρεύσω, &c. (κατά, down from, and ρέω, to flow). *To flow down from, to trickle down, to descend, to devolve upon.*
- κατάρχω**, f. -άρξω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἀρχω, to begin). *To commence, to do first, to set the example.*
- κατασβέννυμι**, f. -σβέσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and σβέννυμι, to extinguish). *To extinguish completely, to put out entirely, to quench: to appease.*
- κατασειώ**, f. -σειώσω, &c. (κατά, down, and σειώ, to shake). *To shake down.*
- κατασκάπτω**, f. -σκάψω, &c. (κατά, down, and σκάπτω, to dig). *To dig down, to undermine, to demolish, to destroy.*
- κατασκεδάννυμι**, f. -σκειδάσω, &c. (κατά, down, and σκεδάννυμι, to scatter). *To scatter about or down on, to pour down on, to disperse.*
- κατασκενάζω**, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and σκενάζω, to arrange). *To put in complete order, to arrange, to prepare, to build, to construct.*—Mid. to fit out for one's self.
- κατασκευή**, ἥς, ἡ (fr. κατά, complete, and σκευή, arrangement). *Studied arrangement, a structure, equipment, preparation, a device, implements, utensils, furniture.*
- κατασκήπτω**, f. -σκήψω, &c. (κατά, down upon, and σκήπτω, to lean, to fall heavily). *To lean down upon, to rely upon, to incline towards:—to fall heavily upon, to break forth, to strike forcibly against, as thunder, or a tempest bearing all before it.*
- κατάσκιος**, ον, adj. (fr. κατά, over, and σκία, a shadow). *Shaded, shady.*
- κατασκοπέω**, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, at, and σκοπέω, to look). *To look at, to observe narrowly, to act as a spy, to watch, to examine.*
- κατάσκοπος**, ον, ὁ (fr. κατά, thoroughly, and σκοπέω, to observe). *An observer, a scout, a spy, an examiner.*
- κατασοφίζω**, f. -ΐσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and σοφίζω, to deceive). *To deceive by sophistry, to overreach, to foil completely, to elude.*
- κατασπάω**, f. -σπάσω, &c. (κατά, down, and σπάω, to draw). *To draw down, to tear down, to draw upon.*
- καταστιζω**, f. -στιζω, &c. (κατά, completely, and στιζω, to punc-

ture). To puncture completely, to mark with points.

καταστρεβλώ, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and στρεβλίω, to torture). To torture severely, to put to the rack.

καταστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (κατά, down, and στρέφω, to turn). To overthrow, to overturn, to subjugate, to finish, to return.—MID. to bring into subjection, to subdue to one's self.

κατασύρω, f. -σύρῶ, &c. (κατά, down, and σύρω, to draw). To drag or pull down: to plunder.

κατασχίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and σχίζω, to split). To split to pieces, to shiver, to rend, to break.

κατατείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (κατά, intens. and τείνω, to stretch). To stretch out, to extend, to draw tight, to strain:—to exert every effort, to continue.

κατατίθημι, f. καταθήσω, &c. (κατά, down, and τίθημι, to place). To put down, to deposit, to place firmly, to lay up, to reserve.

κατατοξεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (κατά, against, and τοξεύω, to shoot). To shoot at or against with a bow, to shoot arrows at.

κατατρέχω, f. -τρέξομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and τρέχω, to run). To run down, to overrun, to ravage by hostile inroads, to go through.

κατατρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (κατά, down, and τρίβω, to rub). To

rub or grind down, to rub to pieces, to wear out, to destroy.

κατατυγχάνω, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and τυγχάνω, to attain). To attain, to succeed in an undertaking, to get possession of, to be fortunate or successful.

καταφάγω, obsol. 2 a. κατέφαγον (κατά, down, and φάγω, obsol. to eat). To eat greedily, to devour, &c., used as 2 a. to κατεσθίω.

καταφάνης, ἐς, adj. (fr. καταφαίνομαι, to appear). Apparent, visible.

καταφέρω, f. κατοίσω, &c. (κατά, down, and φέρω, to bring). To bring down, to bear down, to drive down (as in digging), to remove, to strike.—MID. to sink down gradually, to go down (as the sun), to decline, to be brought to land:—to go to ruin.

καταφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (κατά, down, and φεύγω, to flee). To flee down or under, to take refuge in, to flee to for shelter, to take to flight.

καταφθείρω, f. -φθειρῶ, &c. (κατά, completely, and φθείρω, to destroy). To destroy utterly, to ruin, to corrupt.

καταφλέγω, f. -φλέξω, &c. (κατά, completely, and φλέγω, to burn). To burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.

καταφρονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, down upon, and φρονέω, to think). To look down upon (as

inferior), to despise, to treat with contempt, to contemn.

καταφυγή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. καταφεύγω, to take refuge in). A place of shelter, a refuge, an asylum, a covert.

καταχέω, f. -χέσω, &c. (κατά, down on, and χέω, to pour). To pour down on, to pour forth, to spill, to shed.

καταχράομαι, f. -χρήσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and χράομαι, to use). To make use of, to dispose of, to employ, to use.

καταχώννυμι, f. -χώσω, &c. (κατά, intens. χώννυμι, to heap up). To heap up earth upon, to cover with earth, to bury up, to raise obstructions.

καταπαύω, f. -παίσω, &c. (κατά, upon, and παύω, to touch). To touch lightly upon, to graze, to touch gently.

καταψηφίζομαι, f. -ῖσομαι, &c. (κατά, against, and ψηφίζομαι, to vote). To vote against, to condemn by vote, to pass a decree against.

καταψύχω, f. -ψύξω, &c. (κατά, down, and ψύχω, to cool). To cool down, to cool by degrees, to refresh.

κατέδω, f. -έδω, and -έδομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and ἔδω, to eat). To eat greedily, to devour, to consume.

κατείδω, &c. (κατά, intens. and εἶδω, to see). To see clearly, to discern, to survey.

κάτειμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and εἶμι, to go). To go

down, to descend, to come down: —to come back, to return.

κατεργάζομαι, f. -εργάσομαι, &c. (κατά, intens. and ἐργάζομαι, to labour). To labour diligently, to effect, to accomplish by labour, to finish.—Mid. to procure for one's self, to gain (by labour).

κατεργασία, ας, ἡ (fr. κατεργάζομαι). An effecting, a process, performance, treatment, cultivation.

κατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (κατά, down, and ἔρχομαι, to go). To go down, to come down, to come back, to return.

κατεσθίω, f. -έδομαι, and -έδω, fr. κατέδω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἐσθίω, to eat). To eat greedily, to devour, to swallow down.

κατευθύνω, f. -ευθύνω, p. κατηύθυνκα (κατά, intens. and εὐθύνω, to direct). To direct aright, to order, to regulate, to guide.

κατέχω, f. κατέξω, and κατασχέσω, &c. (κατά, down, and ἔχω, to hold). To hold down, to restrain, to keep back, to seize or take possession of, to possess, to continue, to sustain (as a hostile attack).

κατηγορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, against, and ἄγορέω, same as ἄγορεύω, to speak publicly). To speak against, to accuse (publicly), to charge with.

κατηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. κατηγορέω). An accusation, a charge.

κατήγορος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). An accuser, one who informs against another.

κατοικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, down in, and οἰκέω, to dwell). To settle down in, to dwell in, to inhabit.

κατοικία, ας, ἡ (fr. κατοικέω). A dwelling, a place of residence, a settlement, a colony, a farm.

κατοικίζω, f. -ίσω, &c. (κατά, down in, and οἰκίζω, to settle a colony). To establish a colony, to settle down in, to cultivate.

κατοικνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (κατά, intens. and ὀκνέω, to be slow). To be slothful, to omit, or neglect through fear or sloth, to shrink from, to be reluctant.

κατοπτρίζω (R. κατοπτριδ), f. -ίσω, &c. (fr. κάτοπτρις, a mirror). To show in a mirror, to reflect.—Mid. to view one's self in a mirror, to see as in a mirror.

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό (fr. κατά, opposite, and ὀπτομαι, to look). A mirror.

κατορθόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (κατά, completely, and ὀρθόω, to erect). To set erect, to raise up, to rectify, to restore, to regulate.

κατορύσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -ορύξω, &c. (κατά, down, and ὀρύσσω, to dig). To dig down, to inter, to bury, to conceal.

κάτω, adv. (fr. κατά, down). Down, below, underneath.

κατωρόμαι, f. -ωρῶμαι, &c.

(κατά, intens. and ὀρῶμαι, to howl). To howl aloud, to roar.

Κανναῖος, ου, ὁ. Caucasus, a high range of mountains, extending from the Euxine to the Caspian sea.

καῦμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. καίω, to burn). Heat, fire.

καυχάομαι (R. καυχα), f. -ήσομαι, p. κεκαύχημαι. To boast, to vaunt one's self.

καχάζω, and καγχάζω (R. καχαδ), f. -ᾶσω, &c. (fr. χάω, to be open, to gape). To laugh aloud, to break into bursts of laughter, to rejoice.

κε, before a vowel κερ, in poetry equivalent to ἄν, § 125, ἄν.

κέαρ, κέαρρος, contr. κῆρ, κῆρος, τό. The heart.

κέῃτο, Ion. for ἐκείντο. § 101, 12.

κεδρός, ἡ, ὅν, adj. (fr. κηδος, care). Careful, prudent:—worthy, venerable.

κέδρος, ου, ἡ. The cedar tree.

κεῖθι, Ion. for ἐκεῖθι. There, &c.

κεῖμαι (R. κει, contr. κει), f. κείσομαι, p. wanting § 112, VII To lie down, to lie, to fall in battle, to lie dead:—to be situated.

κειμήλιον, ου, τό (fr. κείμαι) Something laid up, a possession, a treasure.

κεῖρος, η, ο, Ion. for ἐκεῖρος, η, ο, Dem. pron. He, she, it:—that, this.

Κεῖος, α, or. adj. Cēan, of or belonging to Cēos, an island in the Ægean Sea.—Subst. Κεῖος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Cēos.

κείρω (R. κειρ, 2, καρ), f. κερῶ, Æol. κέρσω, p. κέκαρκα. *To cut off, to shear, to shave:—to take away, to tear, to plunder.*

Κεκροπία, ας, ἡ. Cecropia, the original name of Athens; from, Κέκροψ, οπος, ὁ. Cecrops, an Egyptian, who colonized Attica and founded Athens, 1556 B. C.

Κελαιναί, ὤν, αἰ. Celænē, a considerable city of Phrygia.

κελεύω (R. κελειν), f. -είσω, p. κέκελευκα (fr. κελλω, to move). *To put in motion, to impel, to command, to request.*

κέλης, ητος, ὁ (fr. same). *A saddle horse, a riding horse.*

κέλομαι (R. κελει, 2, κελ), f. κελήσομαι, 2 a. with redup. ἐκεκλόμην, by syncope for ἐκεκελόμην (fr. same). *To command, to call.*

κενός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Empty, vain, useless, frivolous.*

κενώω (R. κεινο), f. -ώσω, p. κέκνωκα (fr. κενός). *To empty, to exhaust, to render void, or vain, to despoil.*

Κένταυρος, ου, ὁ. *A Centaur, a fabulous being, half human, half horse.*

κεντέω (R. κεντε), f. ἥσω, p. κέκντηκα. *To prick, to sting, to pierce, to goad.*

κέντρον, ου, τό (fr. κεντέω). *A goad, a sting.*

κεράμεος, and κεράμιος, α, ου, adj. (fr. κέρυμος, potter's earth). *Made of earth, earthen.*

κεράννυμι (R. κερα), f. κερῶσω,

p. κεκέρυκα, and κέρυκα, p. pass. κεκέρυσμαι and κέρυμαι, 1 a. ἐκρῶθην (fr. κέρω, obsol. to mix). *To mix, to mingle.*

κέρας, ἄτος, by elision κέραος, contr. κέρως, τό. *A horn, a bow, a drinking cup, a promontory:—a wing of an army.*

κέρυσος, ου, ὁ. *The cherry-tree.*

κερύστης, ου, ὁ (fr. κέρας). *One that has horns:—adj. horned.*

κεραυνός, οὔ, ὁ. *The thunder-bolt, i. e. lightning.*

κεραυνώω (R. κεραυνο), f. -ώσω, p. κεκεραυνώκα (fr. κεραυνός). *To strike with lightning, to strike dead with lightning.*

Κέρβερος, ου, ὁ. Cerberus, the dog of Pluto, with three heads. It was placed as a watch at the entrance of the lower regions, to prevent the entrance of the living.

κερδαίνω (R. κερδαιν and κερδα, 2, κερδᾶν), f. -δᾶνῶ and -δήσω, p. κεκέρδαγα, and κεκέρδηκα (fr. κερδαίω, to gain). *To gain, to obtain from.*

κερδαῖλος, α, ου, adj. (fr. κέρδος). *Eager for gain, prudent, profitable.*

κέρδος, εος, τό. *Gain, profit, prudence, cunning.*

κερδῶος, ου, adj. (fr. κέρδος). *That procures gain, an epithet of Mercury.*

κερκίς, ἴδος, ἡ (fr. κέρκω, to strike). *A shuttle, a bodkin.*

κέρκος, ου, ὁ. *The tail.*

κεστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. κεντέω, to prick). *Stitched, embroi-*

dered.—Subst. *a girdle, the Cestus of Venus.*

κεφαλαιός, α, ον, adj. (fr. κεφαλή). *Chief, principal.*

κεφαλή, ἡς, ἡ. *The head.*—κακή κεφαλή, *a cowardly fellow.*

κηδεύω (R. κηδευ), f. -εύσω, p. κηκίδευκα (fr. κηδος). *To take care of, to attend to, to perform funeral obsequies.*

κήδομαι (R. κιδε), f. κηκαδήσομαι (fr. κηδος). *To be distressed, or troubled about any thing:—to take care of.*—κηδόμενος, pt. *affected with care, sad, troubled.*

κήδος, εος, contr. ους, τό. *Care, anxiety, sadness, funeral obsequies.*

κήμῃ, Dor. for καὶ ἐμέ.

κήν, Dor. for κἄν, for καὶ ἐν.

κήν, Dor. for κἄν, for καὶ ἄν.

κήπος, ου, ό. *An enclosed place, a garden, an orchard.*

κήρ, κήρος, contr. for κέαρ, κέαρος, τό. *The heart.*

κηρός, οὔ, ό. *Wax.*

κήρυξ, ὕκος, ό. *A herald, a deputy, a crier.*

κηρύσσω, Att. -τιω (R. κηρυκ), f. -ύξω, p. κηκήρυχα (fr. κήρυξ). *To act as a herald, to proclaim, to announce, to preach.*

κήτος, εος, τό. *A sea-monster, A whale.*

Κηφεύς, έως, ό. *Cepheus, a king of Ethiopia, and father of Andromēda.*

Κηφισός, οὔ, ό. *The Cephissus, or Cephisus, a river of*

Attica, on which Athens is situated.

κίβωτός, οὔ, ἡ. *A coffer, a chest, an ark.*

Κιθαιρῶν, ὄνος, ό. *Cithæron, a range of mountains between Attica and Bœotia, on which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated.*

κίθαρα, ας, ἡ. *A harp, a lyre.*

κίθαρίζω (R. κιθαριδ), f. -ίσω, p. κηκίθαρίκα (fr. κίθαρις, a form of κίθαρα). *To play on the harp or lyre.*

κίθαρωδέω (R. κιθαρωδε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κίθαρα, and αἰδω, to sing). *To sing to the harp, or lyre.*

κίθαρωδία, ας, ἡ (fr. κίθαρωδέω). *A singing to the harp, or lyre.*

κίθαρωδός, οὔ, ό (fr. κίθαρα, and αἰδός, a singer). *One who sings to the harp, a minstrel.*

Κικέρων, ὄνος, ό. *Cicero, Marcus Tullius, an illustrious Roman orator, born at Arpinum, B. C. 107.*

Κίλικες, ὤν, οἱ. *The Cilicians, a people of Troas in Asia Minor.*

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ. *Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor, on the sea coast.*

Κιμμέριος, α, ον, adj. *Cimmerian, of the Cimmerii, a people near the Palus Mæotis.*

κινδυνεύω (R. κινδυνευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. κινδυνος). *To incur danger, to be exposed to danger, to run a risk.*

κινδύνος, ου, ὁ. *Danger, risk, hazard, trial.*

κίττειν (R. κῑτε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκίττειν. *To move, to excite, to arouse, to change.*

κίττησις, εως, ἡ (fr. κῑτέω). *A moving, motion, excitement, change.*

Κινύρας, ου, ὁ. *Cinyras, a king of Cyprus.*

κινύρομαι (fr. κινυρός, wailing). *To utter wailing, to lament, to bemoan.*

Κίρκη, ης, ἡ. *Circe, a famous enchantress, sister to Æetes, king of Colchis.*

κίσσα, ης, Att. κίττα, ης, ἡ. *A magpie.*

κίσσινος, and Att. κίττινος, η, ον, adj. (fr. κίσσος). *Of ivy, adorned with ivy, ivy.*

κίσσος, and Att. κίττος, ου, ὁ. *Ivy.*

κῑχάνω, κῑχημι, and κῑχέω (R. κῑχε, 2 κῑχ), f. κῑχήσω, p. κεκῑχῆκα, 2 a. ἔκῑχον. *To overtake, to meet with, to find.*

κῑώ, opt. κῑοιμι, pt. κῑών, imperf. ἔκῑον, other tenses not used. *To go.*

κῑών, ονος, ὁ and ἡ. *A pillar.*

κλάδος, ου, ὁ (fr. κλάζω, to break off). *The young shoot of trees, a branch.*

κλαίω (R. κλαυ, 2 κλα), f. κλαύσω, p. κέκλαυκα, 2 a. ἔκλαον. *To weep, to lament.* [Ionia.

Κλάρως, ου, ἡ. *Clarus, a city of Κλεάνθης, ου, ὁ. Cleanthes, a Stoic philosopher, pupil of Zeno.*

Κλέαρχος, ου, ὁ. *Clearchus, a Lacedemonian general in the army of Cyrus.*

κλεινός, ἡ, ὁ, adj. (κλείω, to celebrate). *Illustrious, famous.*

κλείς, κλείδος, ἡ, ἡ 24. R. 3. (κλείω, to shut). *A key, a bar, a bolt, Nom. and acc. pl. by Syn. κλεῖς.*

Κλειώ, ὅος, contr. οὗς, ἡ. *Clio, the Muse of history.*

Κλεόδᾶμος, ου, ὁ. *Cleodāmus.*

Κλεόμβροτος, ου, ὁ. *Cleombrōtus, a king of Sparta.*

Κλεομένης, εως, contr. ους, ὁ. *Cleomēnes, the name of several Spartan kings.*

Κλεοπάτρα, ας, ἡ. *Cleopatra, sister of Alexander the Great.*

κλέος, ἔεος, contr. ἔους, τό (fr. κλέω, to make publicly known). *Rumour, report:—fame, renown, glory.*

κλέπτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κλέπτω). *A thief.*

κλέπτω (R. κλεπ, 2 κλαπ, 3 κλοπ), f. κλέψω, p. κέκλεφα and κέκλοφα, ἡ 101, 5. *To steal, to conceal, to do secretly.*

κληρίζω (R. κληιδ), f. κληῖσω, Ion. for κλήζω (R. κληιδ), f. κλήσω (fr. κλέος, fame). *To make known, to name, to celebrate.*

κλήμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. κλάω, to break off). *A shoot (of the vine), a vine.*

κληρονομέω (R. κληρονομε), f. -ήσω, p. -ήκα (fr. κληρος, a lot, and νέμω, to distribute). *To receive a portion, by lot or as a share, to receive by inheritance, to inherit.*

κλήρος, ου, ὁ. *A lot, a portion.*

κληρώω (R. κληρο), f. -ώσω, p. κεκλήρωκα (fr. κλήρος). *To*

cast lots, to choose by casting lots.—ΜΙD. to obtain by lot.

κλῆτη, ης, ἡ (fr. κλῆτω). A couch, a bed.

κλῆτιδιον, ου, τό (dim. of κλῆτη). A small couch, a bier.

κλῆνω (R. κλιν), f. κλῆνῶ, p. κέκλῆκα (§ 97, 4). To bend, to bend down, to lay down, to incline, to cause to give way.—Intr. to give way, to incline, to decay.

κλισία, ας, Ion. κλισίη, ης, ἡ (fr. κλῆτω). A place for reclining, a tent, a couch, a seat.

κλοπή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. κλέπτω, to steal, 3 R. κλοπ). Theft.

κλύζω (R. κλυθ), f. κλύσω, p. κέκλυκα. To besprinkle, to wash, to moisten, to inundate.

κλυτός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. κλίω). Heard of, renowned, famous.

κλύω, and κλυμι (R. κλυ), f. κλύσω, imp. κλυθι, pl. κλυτε.

To hear, to learn by report, to listen to.

κλών, όνος, ό (fr. κλάω, to break off). A shoot, a scion, a branch.

κνίσσα, ης, ἡ. The smoke and odour of fat (burned in sacrifices), savour.

Κνώσσιος, α, ον, adj. Cnossian, or Gnosian, Cretan, of or belonging to Cnossus, a city of Crete.

κόγχη, ης, ἡ. A shell, a muscle, a shell-fish.

κοιλαίνω (R. κοιλαιν, 2 κοιλαν), f. -λαῖνῶ, p. κεκοίλαγκα (fr. κοῖλος). To hollow out, to excavate.

κοιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. κοῖλος). The belly, the stomach.

κοῖλος, η, ον, adj. Hollow, deep, excavated, hollowed:—Subst.

κοῖλον, ου, τό, a cavity, a valley.

κοιμάω (R. κοιμα), f. -ήσω, p. κεκοίμηκα. To put to bed, to lull to sleep.—ΜΙD. to lie down to rest, to take repose, to sleep.

κοινῇ, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of κοινός). In common, at common expense.

κοινός, ἡ, όν, adj. Common, general, public, popular, civil.—έν κοινῷ, in common, in public.—τὸ κοινόν, the commonwealth.

κοινωνέω (R. κοινωνε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκοινωνήκα (fr. κοινωνός, a partaker). To participate in, to partake of, to have intercourse with.

κοινωνία, ας, ἡ (fr. κοινωνέω). Mutual participation, companionship, society, social intercourse.

κοινωνός, οὔ, ό (fr. κοινωνός). A participator, a companion, a comrade.

κοινῶς, adv. (fr. κοινός). Commonly, generally, publicly, in common.

Κοῖος, ον, ό. Cæus, one of the Titans.

κοιράνος, ον, ό (fr. κύρος, power). A commander, a sovereign, a lord, a master.

κοιταῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. κοίτη). Lying in bed, sleeping.—Subst. κοιταῖον, ου, τό, a lair or den (of a wild animal), a bed, a couch.

κοίτη, ης, ἡ (fr. κείω, Th. of κείμαι, to lie down). A couch, a bed.

κολάζω (R. κολαδ), f. -ᾶσω, and -ᾶσομαι, p. κεκόλῃκα (fr. κόλος, mutilated). To cut off, to mutilate:—to punish, to chastise.

κολακεία, ας, ἡ (fr. κολακεύω, to flutter). Flattery, adulation.

κολακεύω (R. κολακευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεκολάκευκα (fr. κόλαξ). To flutter, to deceive.

κόλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ. A flatterer, a parasite.

κόλῃσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κολάζω). Punishment, chastisement.

κολοιός, οὔ, ὁ. The jackdaw.

Κολοσσαί, ὤν, αἰ. Colossē, a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

κολούω (R. κολου), f. κολοίσω, p. κεκόλουκα (fr. κόλος, mutilated). To mutilate, to cut short, to suppress, to hinder, to humble.

κόλπος, ου, ὁ. The bosom:—a bay, a gulf, a recess.

κολυμβάω (R. κολυμβα), f. -ίσω, p. κεκολύμβηκα. To swim, to dive.

Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Colchian, of Colchis.—Subst. Κολχική, ἡς, ἡ (supply γῆ). Colchis.

Κολχίς, ἰδος, ἡ. Colchis, a country of Asia, on the eastern shore of the Euxine.

Κέλχοι, ὤν, οἱ. The Colchians, the inhabitants of Colchis.

κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ. A hill, an elevation, an eminence.

Κολωνός, οὔ, ὁ. Colōnus, a borough of Attica, near Athens,

famous as the scene of the last adventures of Œdipus.

κομέω (R. κομε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκόμηκα. To take care of, to nourish, to cherish, to adorn, fr. κόμη, ης, ἡ. The hair of the head, hair.

κομήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. κομάω, to have long hair). One who has long hair:—a comet.

κομῖδή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. κομίζω). Care, attention:—conveyance.

κομῖδῃ, adv. (dat. of κομῖδή). Carefully:—very, entirely, wholly.

κομίζω (R. κομιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. κεκόμηκα (fr. κομέω). To attend to, to adorn:—to carry, to convey, to bring.

κομία, ας, ἡ Ion. for κοινή, ης, ἡ. Dust.

κοριορτός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. κορία, and ὀρνῦμι, to move). A cloud of dust.

κόρις, ιος, and εως, ἡ. Dust.

κορίτω (R. κορι), f. κορίτσω, p. κεκόνῃκα (fr. κόρις). To cover with dust, to defile with dust.

κοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ (fr. κόπτω, to cut). A short curved sword, a pruning knife, a knife, a razor.

κόπος, ου, ὁ. Labour, toil, fatigue.

κόπρια, ας, ἡ. Adunghill, dung, fr.

κόπρος, ου, ὁ. Dung, mire, filth.

κόπτω (R. κοπ), f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα. To cut, to split, to cut down, to strike, to abuse (with cutting words), to harass, to distress.

κόρα, ας, ἡ (Dor. for κόρη). A maiden, &c.

κόραξ, ἄκος ὁ. A raven.

κόρη, ης, ἡ. A maiden, a virgin.

Κόρη, ης, ἡ (proper name). Proserpine.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ. Corinth, a famous city of Greece.

κόρος, ου, ὁ (fr. κορέω, to satiate). Satiety, loathing, weariness.

κόρος, ου, Ionic, κοῦρος, ου, ὁ. A boy, a youth, a son.

κοῦρην, ης, ἡ. A club, a stick.

κόρυς, ὕθος, ἡ. A helmet, a crest.

κορυφαί, ἡς, ἡ (fr. κόρυς). The crown of the head, the head, the summit.

κορώρη, ης, ἡ (fr. κορωρός, crooked). The crow:—a ring, or handle of a door:—a crown.

Κορωνίς, ἴδος, ἡ. Corōnis, the mother of Æsculapius by Apollo.

κοσμέω (R. κοσμε), f. -ήσω, p. κοσμήσῃα (fr. κόσμος). To arrange, to regulate, to reduce to order, to adorn, to honour.

κόσμησις, εως, ἡ (fr. κοσμέω). The act of arranging, an adorning, an ornament.

κόσμιος, α, ου, adj. (fr. κόσμος). Well arranged, orderly, courteous.

κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. κόσμιος). Propriety, good order.

κόσμος, ου, ὁ. Order, arrangement, regulation, ornament, dress:—the world, the universe.

κοτύλη, ης, ἡ. A cavity, a small cup, a goblet, a vessel, a basin.

κουρεύς, εως, ὁ (fr. κείρω, to cut, or shave). A barber.

κοῖρη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for κόρη). A maiden, a virgin, a daughter.

Κοιρότροφος, ου, ἡ (fr. κοιροτρόφος, rearing children, fr. κοῦρος and τρέφω, to nourish). The child-nurturer.

κοῦφος, η, ου, adj. Light, fleet, active, easy, gentle.

κοῦφως, adv. (fr. κοῦφος). Lightly, easily, swiftly.

καρδία, ας, Dor. and καρδίη, ης, Ion. for καρδία. The heart.

κράζω (R. κραγ), f. κράξω, p. κέκρᾱγα. To croak, to cry like a raven.

κράνα, ας, Dor. for κρήνη, ης, ἡ. A fountain.

κράνειος, εια, ου, adj. (fr. καρεία, the cornel tree). Made of the cornel tree wood.

κράνιον, ου, τό (fr. κρᾶνον, the scull). The scull.

κράνος, εος, τό (fr. same). A helmet.

κράς, κραιτός, ὁ, also ἡ. The head, the summit.

κρατερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. κρατέω). Strong, powerful, robust, firm, violent, brave, valiant.

κρατερῶς, adv. (fr. κρατερός). Strongly, powerfully, firmly, &c.

κρατέω (R. κρατε), f. -ήσω, p. κερκρήσῃα (fr. κρατος, power). To have power over, to rule, to excel, to surpass, to be superior to, to conquer, to command.

κρατήρ, ἡρος, ὁ (fr. κερᾶννῃμι, to mix). A vessel in which wine is mixed with water, a mixer,

a goblet:—the crater of a volcano.

κρατιστεύω (R. κρατιστεν), f. -εύσω, p. κεκρατίστευκα (fr. κράτιστος). To be superior to, to surpass, to excel.

κράτιστος, η, ον, adj. the irreg. superl. of ἀγᾶθος (fr. κράτος). Bravest, best, strongest, most excellent.

κράτος, εος, τό. Strength, force, power, rule, command.

κραυγή, ης, ἡ. A cry, a shout, an outcry.

κρέας, ἄτος, Att. κρέως, τό (fr. κράω, for γράω, to gnaw). Flesh, a piece of flesh.

κρείσσων, ον, Att. -τιων, adj. used as an irreg. comparative of ἀγᾶθος (fr. κράτος). Stronger, braver, better, more excellent.

κρείων, οντος, ὁ (fr. κρείω, same as κράω and κραίνω, to rule). A ruler, a commander, a leader, a chief.

κρεμάννυμι (R. κρεμα), f. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμῶ, § 101, 4 (1), p. not used, 1 a. pass. ἐκρεμάσθην). To hang, to suspend.

κρεουργέω (R. κρεουργε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκρεούργηκα (fr. κρέας, flesh, and ἔργον, work). To cut up flesh, to cut in pieces, to tear to pieces.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ. A fountain, a spring.

Κρής, ἥτος, ὁ. A Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ. Crete, a celebrated island in the Mediterranean.

Κρήτηθε, adverb, § 119, 1, 2d. From Crete.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Of, or belonging to Crete, Cretan.

κριθή, ης, ἡ. Barley;—hence, κριθῖνος, η, ον, adj. Made of barley, barley.

κρίνω (R. κριν), f. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα. To separate, to discriminate, to judge, to decide a difference, to choose, to resolve, to accuse, or charge.—Mid. to choose for one's self, to select, &c.

κρίός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κέρας, a horn). A ram.

κρίσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κρίνω). Separation, discrimination, judgment, choice, final issue.

κρίτης, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). A judge, an umpire.

Κροῖσος, οῦ, ὁ. Cræsus, a rich king of Lydia, dethroned by Cyrus.

κροκόδειλος, οῦ, ὁ. The crocodile.

κροκότιας, οῦ, ὁ. The crocodile, the hyena.

κρότιλλον, οῦ, τό (fr. κροτέω). A rattle.

κρότιφος, οῦ, ὁ (fr. κροτέω). The temple of the head, from the pulsation there felt.

κροτέω (R. κροτε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκρότηκα (fr. κρότος, a noise, a clap). To strike, to clap with the hands, to make a clattering noise, to beat:—to applaud.

Κρότων, ωνος, ἡ. Crotōna, a powerful city of Lower Italy,

founded by the Achæans, B. C. 715.

κρούω (R. κρου), f. κρούσω, p. κέκρουκα. *To strike together, or upon, to dash against.*

κρυμός, οὔ, and κρυμρός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. κρύος). *Icy coldness, frost.*

κρύος, εὖς, τό. *Frost, ice, cold.*

κρυπτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. κρύπτω).

Concealed, secret:—to be concealed.

κρύπτω (R. κρυβ, 2 κρυβ), f. κρύψω, p. κέκρυφα. 2 a. ἔκρυβον. *To hide, to conceal.—Mid. to conceal one's self, to do secretly.*

κρυφά, adv. (fr. κρύπτω). *Secretly, without the knowledge of.—With the gen. § 165, Obs. 1.*

κτάομαι (R. κτα), f. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, and ἔκτημαι. *To acquire, to procure for one's self, to obtain.—The perf. has a present signification:—I possess, i. e. I have acquired for myself and retain.*

κτέαρ, ἄτος, τό (fr. κτάομαι). *A possession, a property:—pl. τὰ κτέατα, possessions.*

κτείνω (R. κτειν, 2 κταν, 3 κτον), f. κτένω, p. ἔκτακα, sometimes ἔκταγκα, 2 a. ἔκτανον. *To kill, to slay, to put to death.*

κτενίζω (R. κτενιδ), f. -ῖσω, &c. (fr. κτεῖς, a comb). *To comb, to curry.*

κτῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. κτάομαι). *Possession, property, wealth.—Pl. one's entire possessions.*

Κτησίας, ου, ὅ. *Ctesias, the physician of Artaxerxes, king of Persia.*

Κτησίβιος, ου, ὅ. *Ctesibius, a celebrated mechanic of Ascrea, to whom the invention of water clocks and other hydraulic instruments is ascribed.*

κτῆσις, εὖς, ἡ (fr. κτάομαι, to acquire). *Acquisition, gain, possession, property.*

κτιζω (R. κτιδ), f. κτίσω, p. κέκτιχα, p. pass. ἔκτισμαι. *To build, to erect, to found.*

κτίσμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. κτιζω). *A building, a settlement, a colony.*

κτίστης, ου, ὅ (fr. same). *A founder, a creator, a builder, an author.*

κυανέος, α, ου, adj. (fr. κυανός, dark blue). *Dark blue, dark.*

κυανοχαίτης, ου, ὅ (fr. κυανός, dark, and χαιτή, hair). *One who has dark hair, dark haired.*

κυβερνάω (R. κυβερνα), f. -ήσω, p. κεκυβέρνηκα. *To steer a vessel, to pilot, to direct.*

κυβερνήτης, ου, ὅ (fr. κυβερνάω). *A pilot.*

κῦδος, εὖς, τό. *Honour, praise, glory.*

κύνω (R. κυε), f. -ήσω, p. κέκυνηκα. *To be pregnant, to conceive.*

Κυθήρεια, ας, ἡ. *Cytherēa, a surname of Venus, from her rising out of the sea near the island Cythēra.*

Κυθήρη, ης, ἡ. *Cythēra, an island on the coast of Laconia.*

κύκλος, ου, ὅ. *A circle, a circuit.—Dat. κύκλῳ, as adv. round about.*

κυκλόω (R. κυκλο), f. -ώσω, p.

κεκύκλωκα (fr. κύκλος). *To make into a circle, to encircle, to surround.*—MID. *to go round, to form a circle around.*

κύκλωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. κυκλώω). *The act of encircling or inclosing.*

Κύκλωψ, ωπος, ὁ (fr. κύκλος, *a circle*, and ὤψ, *the eye*). *A Cyclops, a fabled race of gigantic stature. They had but one eye in the middle of their forehead, whence the name.*

κύκνος, ου, ὁ. *A swan.*

Κύκνος, ου, ὁ. *Cycnus*, 1. *A son of Mars, slain by Hercules.*—2. *A son of Neptune, changed into a swan.*

κυλίνδω, and κυλινδέω (R. κυλινδε), f. -ήσω, p. κεκυλίνδηκα. *To roll, to turn round.*—MID. *to turn one's self round, to wander about, to stray, to revolve, to indulge in.*

κυλῖτω (R. κυλι), f. -ίτω, p. κεκύλῃα (poetic form of κυλίνδω). *To turn, to roll, to wind.*

Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ. *Cyllēne*, a lofty mountain in Arcadia, where Mercury was born, and from which he is called *Cyllenius*.

κύμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. κύω, *to swell forth*). *A wave, a surge, a billow.*

κύμβηλον, ου, τό (fr. κύμβος, *a hollow vessel*). *A basin:—a cymbal.*

κύβηω (R. κύβ), f. κύβω, 1 a. ἐκύβησα, epic κύβησα, and κύβησα. *To kiss, to venerate.*

κύννηγετέω (R. κύννηγετε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κύννηγής). *To hunt.*

κύννηγής, ου, ὁ (κύων, *a dog*, and ἡγής, *a leader*). *A hunter.*

κύννηγεῖκος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (κύννηγετέω). *Belonging to the chase, hunting, fond of hunting.*—Subst. κύννηγετική (scil. τέχνη), *the art of hunting.*

κύννηγέω (R. κύννηγε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. κύννηγός). *To hunt.*

κύννηγός, ου, ὁ (fr. κύων, *a dog*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *A hunter.*

κύνιδιον, ου, τό (dim. of κύων, *a dog*). *A little dog.*

κύννοκέφαλος, ου, ὁ (fr. κύων, *a dog*, and κεφαλή). *The cynocephalus*, a baboon of the dog-headed species.

Κύπρις, ἴδος, ἡ. *Cypris*, a surname of Venus, from being the chief deity of Cyprus.

Κύπρος, ου, ὁ. *Cyprus*, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, west of Syria.

κύπτω (R. κυπ), f. κύψω, p. κέκυψα. *To bend the head, to stoop, to bow, to hold down the head, to bend*, intr.

κύρῳ (R. κυρε, and κυρ), f. κύρῳ, and κύρῳ, 1 a. ἐκύρῳ, and ἐκυρῳ. *To be.*—With a genitive, *to meet with, to attain.*

κυρία, ας, ἡ, also κυρεία (fr. κύριος, *authority*). *The mistress of a family.*

κυριεύω (κυριευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. κύριος). *To be master or possessor of a thing, to possess, to have power over, to obtain, to reduce under authority.*

κύριος, ου, ὁ (fr. κύριος, *authority*). *A master, one who has*

authority over, a lord, a sovereign.

Κῦρος, ου, ὁ. *Cyrus*.—1. A king of Persia, son of Cambyses and Mandane.—2. Cyrus the Younger, brother of Artaxerxes.

κύρτωμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. κυρτόω, to curve). Any thing curved, a hump, an arch, a lump, an inequality.

κῦρῳ, same as κῦρέω.—MID. κῦρομαι, deponent, to meet with.

κύτος, εος, τό (fr. κύω, to contain). A cavity, a hollow body, an inclosure.

κύω, and κύνεω (R. κυε), f. κύνησω, p. κεκύνηκα. To contain, to conceive, to be pregnant, to go with young, to bring forth.

κύων, gen. κύνος, ὁ and ἡ. A dog, a hound.—Κύνων, a Cynic.

κόθων, ωνος, ὁ. A Spartan drinking cup, a goblet.

κωκῦτός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. κωκύω, to wail). Wailing, lamentation.

Κωκῦτός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. same). *Cocytus*, a river in the infernal regions.

κωλύω (R. κωλυ), f. -ῦσω, p. κεκώλυκα (a form of κολούω). To weaken, to retrench, to check, to hinder, to prevent, to suppress.

κωμιάζω (R. κωμαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. κεκοίμακα (fr. κῶμος, a jovial assembly). To go in a riotous procession through villages singing, &c., to revel, to celebrate a joyous festival.

κώμη, ης, ἡ. A village, a small town.

κωμηδόν, adv. (fr. κώμη). By villages, in villages.

κωμικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. κῶμος, a festive assembly). Pertaining to comic poetry, comic, comical.—Subst. ὁ κωμικός, a comic poet.

κωμωδοποιός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. κωμωδία, a comedy, and ποιέω, to make). A writer of comedy, a comic poet.

κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ. A gnat.

Κῶος, α, ου, adj. (fr. Κῶς, Cos). Coan, of Cos.—ὁ Κῶος, a Coan, an inhabitant of Cos, an island in the Ægæan sea.

κόπη, ης, ἡ (fr. κάπω, obsol. to seize). The handle of an oar, or of a mill, an oar.

κῶρος, ω, Dor. for κοῦρος, ου, ὁ. A youth, &c.

κώρα, ας, Dor. for κούρη, ης, ἡ. A maiden, &c.

A.

λάας, λάαος, contr. λᾶς, λᾶος, ὁ. A stone.

λάβή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. λαβ, 2 R. of λαμβάνω, to seize). Seizure, a grasping, a hold.

λαβύρινθος, ου, ὁ. A labyrinth.

Λάγος, ου, ὁ. *Lagus*, a Macedonian of mean extraction who married Arsinoë daughter of Meleāger. He was the reputed father of *Ptolemy Lagus*, who was named king of Egypt after the death of Alexander.

λαγχάνω (R. ληχ, 2 λαχ), f. λή-

- ξουαι, p. Att. εἰληχα, Ion. and Dor. λέλογχα, 2 a. ἔλαχον. *To draw lots, to receive by lot, to obtain.*
- λαγώς, ὥ, ὅ, Att. decl. § 19. *A hare.* Epic λαγῶς, οὔ.
- λάθρα, adv. (fr. λανθάνω, *to lie concealed*, 2 R. λάθ). *Secretly, without the knowledge of.*
- λαθραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. λάθρα). *Furtive, clandestine, secret.*
- λαῖος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. *Left, on the left hand.*—Subst. ἡ λαία (scil. χεῖρ), *the left hand.*
- Λάκαινα, ης, ἡ. *A Spartan female.*
- Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον, adj. *Lacedæmonian.*—Subst. ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος (sc. ἀνὴρ), *a Lacedæmonian.*
- Λάκεδαιμων, ορος, ἡ. *Lacedæmon or Sparta, the capital of Laconia, situated in a plain near the Eurotas.*
- λακτίζω (R. λακτιδ), f. -ῖσω, &c. (fr. λάξ, *with the heel*, whence λάκω). *To kick, to spring, or jump.*
- Λάκων, ωρος, ὁ. *A Lacedæmonian.*
- Λακωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Laconian.*
- λακωνικῶς, adv. *Like the Lacedæmonians, laconically.*
- λαλέω (R. λαλέ), f. -ήσω, p. λελάηκα. *To talk, to speak, to prattle, to converse.*
- λάλημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. λαλέω). *Talk, prattling, speech, way of talking.*
- λαλίστερος, λαλίστατος, § 56, Att. compar. and superl. of λαῖλος, ον, adj. *Talkative, loquacious, prattling.*
- λαμβάνω (R. ληβ, 2 λαβ, 3 ληβ), f. λήψομαι, p. λέληφα, Att. εἰληφα, § 90, 3.—2 a. ἔλαβον. *To take, to receive, to admit, to procure, to obtain, to acquire.*—With the gen. *to take hold of, to seize by.*
- λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. λάμπω, *to shine*). *A torch, a light.*
- λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *Shining, brilliant, bright, illustrious, manifest, splendid.*
- λαμπρῶς, adv. (fr. λαμπρός). *Brilliantly, brightly, clearly, manifestly.*
- λάμπω (R. λαμπ), f. λόμεψω, p. λέλαμψα. *To shine, to be brilliant.*
- λανθάνω (R. ληθ, 2 λαθ, 3 ληθ), f. λήσω, 2 p. λέληθα, 2 a. ἔλαθον (fr. λήθω, *not in use*). *To lie hid, to remain concealed, to escape observation, to act unconsciously; see § 177, 4.*—Mid. *to forget, to omit, to conceal.*
- Λαομέδων, οντος, ὁ. *Laomedon, a king of Troy and father of Priam.*
- λαός, οὔ, Att. λεός, ὥ (§ 19), ὁ. *The people, a crowd, a nation.*
- λᾶος, ου, ὁ. *A stone.*
- Λαπίθαι, ὤν, οἱ. *The Lapithæ, a people of Thessaly who nearly exterminated the Centaurs in a quarrel which arose at the nuptials of Pirithöus.*

Λαρίσσα, ης, ἡ. *Larissa*, a town of Syria, on the western side of the Orontes.

λάβραξ, ἄκος, ἡ. A coffer, a box, a chest, an ark.

λάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. *Hairy, shaggy, rough, bushy.*

Λάτμος, ου, ὁ. *Latmus*, a mountain of Caria, in Asia Minor.

λατομία, ας, ἡ (fr. λατομέω, to cut out stone). A quarry.—Pl. αἱ λατόμαι, the quarries, a prison of Dionysius in a rock near Syracuse.

λατρεύω (R. λατρεν), f. -εύσω, p. λελάτρηνκα (fr. λάτρις, a hired servant). To serve for hire, to serve, to worship.

λαῦτρον, ου, τό. *Booty, plunder.*

λαχῆνον, ου, τό (fr. λαχαίνω, to dig). Plants raised by cultivation, pot-herbs, garden-vegetables.

λέαινα, ης, ἡ (fem. of λέων, the lion). The lioness.

λεαίνω (R. λεαιν, 2 λεαν), f. -ῶνῶ, &c. (fr. λείος, smooth). To render smooth, to polish, to wear away, to reduce in size, to crush, to destroy.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ (fr. λαμβάνω, to hold, 2 R. λῆβ). A caldron, a kettle, a large basin.

λέγουσι, Dor. for λέγουσι (§ 102), 3d pl. of λέγω.

λέγω (R. λεγ, 2 λεγ, 3 λογ), f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, Att. λέλοχα and εἶλοχα, § 101, 5:—2 a. ἔλεγον). To gather, to collect, to choose:—to say, to speak, to tell, to

relate, to command.—λέγονται, they are said.—λέγειν κακῶς τινά, to speak ill of a person.—εὖ λέγειν τινά, to speak well of a person.—§ 153, Obs. 1.—Mid. to lie down to rest.

λεηλατέω (R. λεηλάτε), f. -ήσω, p. λελεηλάτηκα (fr. λεία, booty, and ἐλαίνω, to drive off). To drive off as booty, to plunder, to pil-lage.

λείβω (R. λειβ), f. λείψω, p. λέ-λειφα. To pour, to drop, to let flow.—Mid. intr. to flow, to drop.

λειμών, ὄνος, ὁ (fr. λείβω). A grassy plain, a meadow.

λείος, α, ον, adj. Smooth, polished, even, soft, light.

λείπω (R. λειπ, 2 λῖπ, 3 λοιπ), f. λείψω, p. λέλειφα, 2 a. ἔλιπον. 2 p. λέλοιπα. To leave, to abandon, to desert.—Mid. λείπομαι, λείπομαι, to be inferior, to fail, to be surpassed, to be defective, to be in want.

λειτουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. λειτουργέω, to perform public duties). Public service, or employment, labour.

λεκάνη, ης, ἡ (fr. λέκος, a dish). A dish, a bowl.

λεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. λέγω). Chosen, selected:—said, spoken, that can be said.

λέκτρον, ου, τό (fr. λέγομαι, to lie down). A couch, a bed.

λέξις, εως, ἡ (fr. λέγω, to speak). Speech, expression, language, a saying, a manner of speech.

Λεοντῖνος, ου, ὁ. A Leontine,

an inhabitant of *Leontini*, a city in Sicily.

λεοντώδης, ες, adj. (fr. λέων, a lion, and εἶδος, aspect). *Of a lion-like aspect, fierce, bold, courageous.*

λεπιῶτος, ῆ, όν, adj. (fr. λεπιδόω, to render scaly, covered with scales).

λεπτός, ῆ, όν, adj. (fr. λέπω, to peel off). *Peeled off, thin, small, slender.*

Λερναῖος, α, ον, adj. *Lernæan, of or belonging to Lerna.*

Λέρνη, ης, ῆ. *Lerna*, a district of Argolis, in which is the lake and grove where Hercules killed the hydra.

λευκοθώραξ, ἄκος, adj. (fr. λευκός, and θώραξ, a coat of mail). *Having a white breast-plate, white-breasted.*

λευκός, ῆ, όν, adj. (fr. λεύω, to shine). *Bright, clear, white, serene, calm.*

λευκώλενος, ον, adj. (fr. λευκός, and ὠλένη, an arm). *White-armed.*

λέχος, εος, τό (fr. λέγομαι, to lie down). *A couch, a bed.*—Pl. λέχεια, ων, τά, a bier.

λέων, οντος, ό. *A lion.*

Λεωνίδας, and Λεωνίδης, ου, ό. *Leonidas*, a celebrated king of Sparta, who, with 300 Spartans, defended the pass of Thermopylæ for three days against the whole Persian army.

λήγω (R. ληγ), f. λήξω, p. λέληχα. *To cease, to desist, to abstain from.*

Λήδα, ας, ῆ. *Leda*, wife of Tyn-darus, king of Sparta.

Λήθαιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. Λήθη). *Of or pertaining to Lethe, Lethæan.*

λήθη, ης, ῆ (fr. λήθομαι, to forget). *Forgetfulness, oblivion.*

Λήθη, ης, ῆ (fr. same). *Lethe*, a river in the lower world, the waters of which caused those who drank of them to forget their former existence, by which they were prepared for animating other bodies into which they were destined to enter.

λήθω, not used.—MID. λήθομαι, to forget, chiefly used to supply certain tenses of λανθάνω, which see.

ληΐζω (R. ληιδ), f. -ΐσω, p. λέληκα (fr. ληΐς, booty). *To devastate, to plunder, to pillage, to rob, to share as booty.*

λήϊον, ου, τό. *A crop, a standing crop, a field.*

Λήμνος, ου, ῆ. *Lemnos*, an island in the Ægæan Sea, which was said to contain one of the forges of Vulcan.

Ληναῖος, ου, ό. *Lenæus*, a surname of Bacchus, the god of wine, from

ληνός, οὔ, ό. *The wine press.*

ληρέω (R. ληρε), f. -ήσω, p. λελήρηκα (fr. λήρος, idle talk.) *To talk foolishly, to act in a silly manner.*

ληστεύω (R. ληστευ), f. -εύσω, p. λελήστευκα (fr. ληστής). *To*

- rob, to plunder, to carry off as plunder, to be a robber.
- ληστής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. λήϊς, plunder).
- A plunderer, a robber, a pirate.
- ληστροῦχος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ληστής).
- Plundering, robbing, adapted to robbery.—ληστροῦκή τριήρης, a piratical galley.
- Λητώ, ὅος, contr. οὐς, ἡ. Latōna, mother of Diana and Apollo, by Jupiter.
- λίαν, adv. Very, strongly, very much, extremely.
- λίβανωτός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. λίβανος, the frankincense tree). Frankincense, incense.
- Λίβυες, ων, οἱ. The Lybians, inhabitants of Lybia.
- Λιβύη, ης, ἡ. Libya, a country on the northern coast of Africa.
- Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Libyan, of Libya.
- λίγαινω (R. λῆγαιν, 2 λῆγᾶν), f. -ᾶνω, p. λελίγαγκα (fr. λιγύς).
- To sing in a tuneful voice, to tell or chant in a loud shrill voice.
- λίγυρός, ἡ, ὄν, and λιγύς, εἶα, ὕ, adj. Shrill, sharp, piercing, tuneful.
- λίην, adv. Ion. for λίαν. Very, &c.
- λίθάζω (R. λιθαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. λελιθάκα (fr. λίθος, a stone).
- To throw stones at, to stone.
- λίθιδιον, ου, τό (dim. of λίθος).
- A small stone, a pebble.
- λίθινος, α, ον, adj. (fr. λίθος).
- Of stone, stony, stone.
- λίθος, ου, ὁ, and ἡ. A stone, a rock:—a precious stone.
- λίμην, ἑνος, ὁ. A harbour, a haven.
- λιμνάζω (R. λιμναδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. λελιμνάκα (fr. λίμνη).
- To convert into a lake or marsh, to lay under water.
- λίμνη, ης, ἡ. A lake, a swamp.
- λῆμός, οὔ, ὁ. Want of food, hunger, famine.
- λιμώσσω, Att. -τιω (fr. λῆμος).
- To be hungry.
- λίνον, ου, τό. Flax, thread made of flax:—linen, a net.—ἐξω λίνων, out of the nets, i. e. not confined, at large.
- λιπαρός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. λίπας, fat). Fat, anointed with oil:—rich, fruitful, (of soils):—shining, brilliant, splendid.
- λίσσομαι, and λίστομαι (R. λιτ, 2 λιτ), f. λίσσομαι, 1 a. ἐλισσάμην, 2 a. ἐλιτόμην. To pray, to beseech, to supplicate, to entreat.
- λιτανεύω (R. λιτανεν), f. -εύσω, p. λελιτάνευκα (fr. λίστομαι).
- To pray, to supplicate, to entreat.
- λογίζομαι (R. λογιδ), f. -ίσσομαι, p. λελόγισμαι (fr. λόγος). To reckon, to enumerate, to estimate, to consider, to conclude.
- λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. λόγος). Reasonable, rational, logical, intelligent, eloquent.—Subst. ἡ, λογική (scil. τέχνη). The art of reasoning, logic.
- λόγιον, ου, τό (Neut. of λόγιος, intelligent). A saying, an oracle.
- λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. λογίζομαι, to reflect). Reflection, thought, reasoning, calculation, intelligence, perception.

λόγος, ου, ὁ (fr. λέγω, to speak).

A word, a saying, a speech, a report, a narration, an account, an argument, reason, understanding:—*ἐστimation, respect, value.*—*λόγῳ ἐνί, in one word.*—*λόγῳ, in word, ostensibly.*—*κατὰ λόγον, in proportion to.*—*εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι, to engage in conversation with.*

λόγχῃ, ης, ἡ. The head of a javelin, a javelin, a spear.

λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ. Destruction, calamity, death, wo.

λοιδορέω (R. λοιδορε), f. -ήσω, p. *λελοιδόρηκα* (fr. *λοιδορος*, slanderous). To rail at, to revile, to reproach, followed by the accusative.—Mid. same, followed by the dative.

λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ. A contagious disease, a pestilence, a plague.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. *λείπω*, to leave). Remaining, that is left.—Subst. *τὸ λοιπόν* (scil. *μέρος*), the remainder.—*τὰ λοιπά, the rest.*—*καὶ τὰ λοιπά (et cetera), and so forth, abbreviated κ.τ.λ. τοῦ λοιποῦ* (scil. *χρόνου*), in time to come.

Λοκροί, ὧν, οἱ. The Locri, a people of Greece, of whom there were three tribes, distinguished by the names *Ὀζόλαι, Ἐπικνημιδιοί, Ὀλύντιοι.*

λοξός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Oblique, slanting, crooked.—Of oracles, ambiguous.

λουτρόν, οὔ, τό (fr. *λούω*). A bath.

λούω (R. *λου*), f. *λούσω*, p. *λέλουκα* (by contr. from *λοέω*, whence

f. sometimes *λοέσω*, and 1 aor. *ἐλόεσα*). To wash.—Mid. to wash one's self, to bathe.

λόφος, ου, ὁ. The crest, the summit, a hill, an eminence.

λοχᾶγός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. *λόχος*, and *ἡγέομαι*, to lead). A leader of a cohort, a commander of a company of infantry.

λοχάω (R. *λοχα*), f. -ήσω, p. *λελόχηκα* (fr. *λόχος*). To place in ambuscade, to lie in wait for.

λόχος, ου, ὁ (fr. *λέγω*, to cause to lie down). Soldiers placed in ambuscade, a company of infantry, commonly of one hundred.—Childbirth.

Λυγκεύς, ἑως, ὁ. Lynceus, a son of Egyptus and husband of Hypermnestra, the daughter Danäus. His life was spared by the affection of his wife, when his brothers were slain.

λυγρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. *λύζω*, to sob). Melancholy, mournful, piteous, distressing, calamitous.

Λυδία, ας, ἡ. Lydia, a rich country of Asia Minor.

Λυδός, οὔ, ὁ. A Lydian.

λυκάβας, αντος, ὁ. The year.

λύκος, ου, ὁ. A wolf.

Λυκοῦργος, ου, ὁ. Lycurgus

1. A king of Thrace, on whom Bacchus inflicted madness because he had cut down his vines.—2. The celebrated Spartan lawgiver.

λυμαίνω (R. *λυμαιν*, 2 *λυμαν*), f. -ᾶνῶ, p. *λελύμαγκα* (fr. *λύμα*, filth). To defile, to injure, to

destroy, to devastate.—MID. same;—and also, to purify one's self.

λύπew (R. λυπε), f. -ήσω, p. λελύπηκα (fr. λύπη). To grieve to harass, to distress, to afflict, to injure.

λύπη, ης, ἡ. Sadness, grief, distress, pain, sorrow.

λύπηρός, ἄ, όν (fr. λύπew). Afflicting, painful, sorrowful, sad, wearisome.

λύπρός, ἄ, όν, adj. (fr. same). Distressed, poor, wretched.—OI' soil, barren, unproductive.

λύρα, ας. Ion. λύρη, ης, ἡ. The lyre.

λύρw (R. λυριδ), f. -ίσω, p. λελύρκα (fr. λύρα). To play on the lyre.

Λυσίας, ου, ό. Lysias, a celebrated Athenian orator, B. C. 458.

Λυσίμαχος, ου, ό. Lysimachus, one of the generals of Alexander.

Λύσιππος, ου, ό. Lysippus, a celebrated statuary and sculptor, the only one allowed by Alexander to make his statue.

λύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. λύω, to loose).

The act of loosing, setting at liberty, deliverance, liberation,

λυσίτελέω (R. λυσίτελε), f. -ήσω, λελυσίτελκα (fr. λυσίτελής).

To be useful, to profit.

λυσίτελής, ές, adj. (fr. λύω, to pay, and τέλος, cost). That which pays cost; hence, profitable, advantageous, valuable, costly.

λύσσα, ης, ἡ. Madness, insanity.

λύχνος, ου, ό. A light, a lamp, a torch.

λύω (R. λυ), f. λύσω, p. λέλυκα.

To loose, to slacken, to deliver up, to release, to solve (a question), to abrogate (a law), to discharge (a debt).—MID. to ransom one's self.

λωβητός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. λωβάομαι, to injure). Injured, abused, reviled, ruined, unfortunate.

λωτών, ου, adj. (fr. λάω, to wish), irreg. compar. of ἀγαθός, § 54.

Better, richer, more advantageous, more useful, preferable.

λωστός, η, ου, contr. for λωϊστός, &c. (fr. same), superl. of ἀγαθός, § 54. Best.

λωτινος, η, ου, adj. (fr. λωτός). Made of the lotus-tree.

λωτός, ου, ό. The lotus.—1. A species of water lily.—2. A tree whose fruit resembles dates.

M.

μά, a particle of swearing, followed by the accusative of the object sworn by, and is either affirmative or negative, as the words in connection require, as μὰ Δία, I swear by Jupiter.

μαγνήτις, ιδος, ἡ, and μαγνήτης, ου, ό. A magnet or loadstone.

μάζα, ης, ἡ (fr. μᾶσσω, to knead). A barley cake, bread.—Wheat-en bread is properly ἄρτος.

μαζός, ου, ό. A breast.

μάθημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. μαρθάνω,

to learn). *A lesson, knowledge, instruction.*

μάθησις, εως, ἡ (fr. same).

Learning, a lesson.

μαθητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. same).

To be learned, fit to be learned.

—μαθητέον, we must learn, Idioms, 116.

μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ (fr. same). *A learner, a scholar, a disciple.*

Μαῖα, ας, ἡ. *Maia, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury by Jupiter.*

Μαίανδρος, ου, ὁ. *The Meander, a river of Asia, remarkable for its winding course.*

μαιεύομαι (R. μαιεν), f. -εύσομαι, p. μεμαίενμαι (fr. μαῖα, a midwife). *To deliver (as a midwife), to preside over childbirth.*

Μαινάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. μαίνομαι). *A Bacchante, a female votary of Bacchus, a frenzied female, a fury.*

μαίνομαι (R. μαιν, 2 μᾶν, 3 μην), f. μανοῦμαι, 2 p. μέμνηα, act. f. μᾶνῶ, 1 a. ἔμνηα, 2 a. pass. ἐμᾶνην (fr. μάω, to be greatly excited). *To become frenzied, to be mad, to be furious, to rave.—Act. to make mad.*

μαιοῦω (R. μαιο), f. -ώσω, p. μεμαίωκα (fr. μαῖα, a midwife). —Mid. same. —Pass. to be aided in delivery, to be assisted in birth.

Μαῖρα, ας, ἡ. *Mæra, the faithful dog of Icærus.*

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ and ἡ, (fr. χαίρω, to rejoice). *Happy, blessed:—*

opulent.—οἱ μάκαρες, the gods, the blessed, in Elysium.

μακάριζω (R. μακαριδ), f. -ῖσω, Att. -ῖῶ, p. μεμακάρικα (fr. μάκαρ). *To deem happy, to bless, to pronounce happy.*

μακύριος, α, ον, adj. (same as μάκαρ). *Happy, &c.*

μακῆριστός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. μακαρίζω). *Esteemed happy, to be esteemed happy.*

μακάρτατος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of μάκαρ, §52). *Most happy, &c.*

Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ. *Macedonia, a country of Europe, north-east of Thessaly.*

Μακεδών, όνος, ὁ. *A Macedonian.*

μακράν, adv. (acc. fem. of μακρός, with ὁδόν, understood). *At a great distance, far away.*

μακρόβιος, ον, adj. (fr. μακρός, and βίος, life). *Long-lived.*

μακρός, ά, όν, adj. (comp. μηκίων, μήκιστος, and μακρότερος, -τάτος). *Long, large, of great extent.—Neut. as adv. μακρόν, μακρά, far, distant.*

μακροτραχήλος, ον, adj. (fr. μακρός, and τραχήλος, the neck). *Long-necked.*

μάλα, adv. (comp. μᾶλλον, superl. μάλιστα). *Very, much, very much, assuredly, certainly.*

μαλᾶκός, ἡ, όν, adj. *Soft, feeble, timid, effeminate.*

μαλάχῃ, ης, ἡ (fr. μαλάσσω, to soften). *Mallows.*

μάλιστα, adv. superl. of μάλα. *Most, chiefly, especially, most certainly.*

μᾶλλον, adv. compar. of μάλα.

More, rather.

μάν, Dor. for μῆν.

Μανδάνη, ης, ἥ. *Mandanē*, mother of Cyrus, king of Persia.

Μάνης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Manēs*, a servant of Diogenes.

μανθάνω (R. μαθε, 2 μᾶθ), f. μᾶθῃσω, p. μεμάθηκα, 2a. ἔμαθον.

To learn, to comprehend, to understand, to perceive, to know.

μᾶνία, ας, ἥ (fr. μαίνομαι, to rave). *Madness, a mania, frenzy.*

μαῖνικός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μαῖνιαι). *Raving, furious.*

μαντεία, ας, ἥ (fr. μαντεύομαι). *Prophecy, prediction.*

μαντεῖον, ου, τό, neut. of μαντεῖος, pertaining to prophecy). *An oracle, meaning the place where oracles are delivered.*

μαντεύομαι (R. μαντεν), f. -εύσομαι, p. μεμάντευμαι (Dep. mid. fr. μάντις, a prophet). *To prophesy, to utter oracles, to predict.*

μαντικός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μάντις).

Of or pertaining to divination, divining, prophetic.—Subst. ἡ μαντική (sc. τέχνη). *The art of divination, the prophetic art.*

Μαντίνηα, ας, ἥ. *Mantinēā*, a city of Arcadia, celebrated for the battle in which Epaminondas lost his life, B. C. 363.

μάντις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ (fr. μαίνομαι, to be inspired). *A prophet, a soothsayer, a diviner.*

μᾶνῡτάς, α, Dor. for. μανῡτής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. μηνῡω, to inform). *An informer, an accuser.*

Μαῤᾰθών, ὄνος, ἥ. *Marathon*, a borough of Attica, where the Persians, under Datis and Artaphernes, were defeated by the Athenians, under the command of Miltiades, B. C. 490.

μαραίνω (R. μαραιν, 2 μαρᾶν), f. -ᾶνῶ, p. μεμάραγκα, 1a. ἐμάρανα, Att. ἐμέρηνα. *To consume by fire:—hence, to dry up, to parch, to wither (tr.), to blast.*—Mid. to become withered, to decay, to waste.

Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ. *Mardonius*, a general of Artaxerxes, defeated and slain in the battle of Platæa, B. C. 479.

μάρμαρος, ου, ἥ (fr. μαρμαίρω, to shine). *Marble, hard white stone.*

μάρνᾶμαι, 2nd conj. (R. μαρνα), 1a. p. ἐμαρνάσθην. *To fight, to wrangle, to toil.*

Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ. *Marsyas*, a satyr of Celænæ, vanquished by Apollo in a musical contest to which he had challenged him, and then flayed alive as a punishment for his temerity.

μαρτυρέω (R. μαρτῖρε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμαρτύρηκα (fr. μάρτυρ, a witness). *To be a witness, to testify, to attest.*

μαρτυρία, ας, ἥ (fr. μαρτυρέω). *Testimony, evidence.*

μαστεύω (R. μαστεν), f. -είσω, p. μεμάστευκα (fr. μάσσω, to feel). *To search, to seek, to strive after.*

μαστιγῶω (R. μαστιγο), f. ὥσω,

ρ. μεμαστίγωκα (fr. μάστιξ, a lash). To scourge, to whip, to punish.

μάταιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. μάτην).

Vain, useless, foolish, unprofitable.—μάταια, neut. pl. as adv. in vain, uselessly, &c.

μάτην, adv. In vain, uselessly, unprofitably, without reason, to no purpose.

μάτηρ, Dor. for μήτηρ.

Μάτρις, ἴδος, ὁ. *Matris*.

μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ (fr. μάχη). A curved sword, a sabre, a knife.

μάχη, ης, ἡ. A battle, a fight, an engagement, a conflict.

μαχητικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μάχη). Pertaining to a fight, warlike, fond of strife, pugnacious.

μάχομαι (R. μαχε, 2 μάχ), f. -έσομαι, and -ήσομαι, p. μεμάχεσμαι and μεμάχημαι (fr. μάχη, a combat). To combat, to fight, to contend, to quarrel.

μεγαλαυχέω (R. μεγαυαχε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. μέγας, great, and αἰχέω, to boast). To vaunt one's self, to speak boastfully, to boast:—to be proud.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορ, adj. (fr. μέγας, great, and ἦτορ, heart). Magnanimous, courageous, noblehearted.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ἐς, adj. (fr. μέγας, great, and πρέπω, to become). Magnificent, noble, sumptuous, splendid.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, adv. (fr. μεγαλοπρεπής). Magnificently, nobly, with great splendour.

μεγαλόψυχος, ον, adj. (fr. μέγας,

great, and ψυχή, soul). Possessing a great soul, noble-minded.

μεγαλύνω (R. μεγαλυν), f. -ῦνῶ,

p. μεμεγάλυνκα (fr. μέγας, great). To make great or powerful, to magnify, to extol.

Μεῖᾱρα, ον, τό. *Megāra*, the capital of Megaris.

Μεῖᾱρεῖς, ἑως, ὁ. An inhabitant of *Megāra*.—οἱ Μεῖᾱρεῖς, the Megarians.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, adj. (comp. irreg. μείζων, μέγιστος). Great, large, powerful.—καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, and above all.—adv. μέγα, and μεγάλη. greatly.—μέγα ἄριστος, by far the bravest.

μέγεθος, εος, τό (fr. μέγας). Greatness, magnitude, size.

μέδομαι (R. μεδε), f. μεδήσομαι (Dep. mid. of μέδω, rarely used). To take care of, to concern one's self about, to attend to.

Μέδονσα, ης, ἡ. *Medusa*, daughter of Phorcys and Ceto. Of the three Gorgons she alone was subject to mortality. She was slain by Perseus, and her head placed in the Ægis of Minerva. Whosoever looked upon it was turned into stone.

μεθάλλομαι, f. -ἄλοῦμαι, &c. (μετά, about, and ἄλλομαι, to leap). To leap about, to dart from one side to another.—2. a.

μεθελόμην, p. μετάλμενος, by syncope for μεταλόμενος.

μεθαρμόζω, f. -όσω, &c. (μετά denoting change, and ἁρμόζω,

- to adjust). To adjust in a different manner, to change, to amend.
- μέθυ, ης, ἥ (fr. μέθυ, wine). Intoxication, drunkenness.
- μεθίημι, f. μεθήσω, &c. (μετά, from, and ἵημι, to send). To dismiss, to let go, to release.—Intr. to desert from, to cease, to be careless.
- μεθίστημι, f. μεταστήσω, &c. (μετά, denoting change, and ἵστημι, to place). To put in a different place, to transfer, to change.—Intr. in the p. plup. and 2 a., to change sides, to go away, to go over to.
- μέθυ, vos, τό. Wine, unmixed wine.
- μεθύσκω, and μεθύω (R. μεθυ), f. -ῖσω, p. μεμέθυκα (fr. μέθυ). To intoxicate with wine.—Mid. to drink to intoxication, to get drunk.
- μειδάω (R. μεῖδα), f. -ήσω, p. μεμεῖδκα. To smile.
- μειδιάω (R. μεῖδια), f. -ιάσω, p. μεμειδιάκα, poetic for μειδάω.
- μείζων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of μέγας, which see). Greater, &c.
- μειράκιον, ον, τό (dim. of μείραξ, a youth). A boy, a mere youth, a young man.
- μείρομαι (R. μειρ, 2 μῆρ, 3 μορ), f. μεροῦμαι, p. ἔμμορα, p. pass. εἴμαρμαι (Mid. of μείρω, to divide). To obtain a share, to get by lot, to receive.—Impers. p. pass. εἴμαρται, it is fated, it is destined.—τὸ εἴμαρμένος, the allotment of fate, fate, death.
- μείων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, small). Smaller, &c.
- μελαγχολάω (R. μελαγχολα), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. μέλας, and χολή, bile). To be melancholy, to be insane, supposed to result from black bile.
- μελανία, ας, ἥ (fr. μέλας, black). Blackness, a black spot, a black cloud.
- Μελανίπιδης, ον, ὁ. Melanipides, a poet who flourished B. C. 500.
- μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, adj. Black, dark, obscure.
- μέλει, f. μελήσει, p. μεμέληκε, impers. (fr. μέλω, to be a care). It concerns, it is a care, it interests.
- μελεῖζω, and μελλίζω (R. μελλυ and μελιδ), f. -έζω, and -ῖσω, &c. (fr. μέλος, a limb). To cut into pieces, to dismember, to mutilate.
- μέλεος, ᾶ, ον, adj. Vain, ineffectual, void, useless:—wretched, miserable.
- μελετάω (R. μελετα), f. -ήσω, p. μεμελέτηκα (fr. μέλω, to be a care). To bestow diligent care upon, to take care of, to apply, to practise.
- μελέτη, ης, ἥ (fr. μελετάω). Care, close application, study, practice, training, exercise.
- μελετηρός, ᾶ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). That practises diligently:—practised, exercised.
- μέλημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. μέλω, to be a care). An object of care, care.
- Μέλης, ον and ητος, ὁ. Meles,

a river of Ionia in Asia Minor, on the banks of which some of the ancients supposed Homer was born.

μέλι, ἴτος, τό. *Honey.*

μελίζω (R. μελιδ'), f. -ῖσω, p. μεμέλιχα (fr. μέλος, a song).

To sing, to play on an instrument, to modulate.—See also μελεῖζω.

Μελικέρτης, ου, ὁ. *Melicertes*, or *Melicerta*, a son of Athamas and Ino, saved by his mother from the fury of his father.

μελίσδω, Dor. for μελίζω.

μέλισμα, ατος, τό (fr. μελίζω, *to sing*). *A song, a melody, a strain.*

μέλισσα, ης, and Att. μέλιττα, ης, ἥ (from μέλι, *honey*). *A bee.*

μελλησμός, οῦ, ὁ (fr. μέλλω). *De-ferring, delaying, hesitating.*

μέλλω (R. μέλλε), f. μελλήσω, p. μεμέλληκα. *To be about, to intend, to purpose, to delay, to linger.*—μέλλω ἵεναι, *I am about to go.*—τὸ μέλλον, *the future.*—τὰ μέλλοντα, *things about to happen, the future.*

μέλος, εος, τό, a member, a limb, a part:—a verse, a lyric poem, a song, a tune.—μελῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.

Μελπομένη, ης, ἥ. *Melpomene*, the muse of tragedy; from

μελπω (R. μελπ), f. μέλψω, &c. also Mid. μέλπομαι (fr. μέλος, a song). *To sing, to play, to dance.*

μέλω (R. μελε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμέ-

ληκα. *To be a concern or care to, to be a source of care.*

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μέμφομαι). *Blamed, censured, faulty, blamable.*

Μέμφις, ἴδος, ἡ. *Memphis*, a famous city of Egypt.

μέμφομαι (R. μεμφ), f. μέμφομαι, p. μεμέμμαι. *To rebuke, to censure, to blame, to reproach with.*

μέν (a particle of connexion).

Indeed; it is opposed to δέ in the following clause. Its import is sometimes expressed by merely giving emphasis to the word with which it is connected.—See § 125, μέν and δέ.

Μενεκράτης, εος, ὁ. *Menecrātes*, a physician of Syracuse, who in his excessive vanity assumed the title of Jupiter.

Μενέλᾱος, ου, ὁ. *Menelāus*, a king of Sparta, brother of Agamemnon, and the husband of Helen. She being carried off by Paris gave rise to the Trojan war.

μένος, εος, τό. *Bodily strength, might, vigour, impetuosity, inclination.*

μέντοι, a particle (fr. μήν, epic μέν, and τοί). *Indeed, truly, but indeed, nevertheless.*

μένω (R. μεν, 2 μῶν, 3 μον), f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, § 97, 3 Exc. (akin to μένος). *To remain, to persist, to remain firm, to await.*—1 a. ἔμεινα, 2 perf. μέμονα, with a present significa-

tion, to intend, to purpose, to desire.

Μένων, ωνος, ὁ. *Menon*, a Thesalian, an officer in the army of Cyrus.

μερίζω (R. μεριδ), f. -ῖσω, p. μεμέριξα (fr. μέρος). *To divide, to parcel out, to give part.*—MID. *to share, to partake, to appropriate to one's self.*

μέριμνα, ης, ἡ (fr. μερίζω). *Care, anxiety, anxious thought.*

μέρος, εος, τό. *A part, a share, a portion, a side* (in a controversy).—παρὰ μέρος, *by turns.*

μέροψ, οπος, ὁ (fr. μέρω, to divide, and ὄψ, the voice). *Literally, one that has an articulate utterance.*—Hence, *man*, pl. οἱ μέροπες, *men.*

μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ (fr. μέσος, and ἡμέρα, a day). *Mid-day, noon*:—the south.

μεσογαῖα, ας, ἡ (fem. of μεσογαῖος, *midland*, sc. χώρα). *The interior* (of a country).

μεσολαβέω (R. μεσολάβε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμεσολάβηκα fr. μέσος, and λαμβάνω, *to take*, 2 R. λαβ). *To seize by the middle, to catch up, to intercept.*

μεσονύκτιος, ον, adj. (fr. μέσος, and νύξ, *night*). *Pertaining to midnight, at midnight.*

μέσος, ης, ον, adj. *Middle, in the middle, in the midst, intermediate, lying between.*—ἐν μέσῳ, *in the middle* i. e. publicly.

μέσσοι, adv. (fr. μέσος). *In the middle, publicly.*

μεστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Full, satiated,*

sated, satisfied, § 143, R. IX.

μετά, prep. (governs the genitive, dative, and accusative, § 124, 11).—With the gen., *with, together with, by means of.*—With the dat. (only in poetry), *among, between, in.*—With the acc., *after, next after, to, towards, &c.*—As an adverb, without a case, *besides, moreover, together, afterward.*—μετὰ δέ, *and after this.*—μεθ' ἡσυχίας, *with repose, indolently.*—μεθ' ἡμέρας, *by day.*—In composition it denotes *change, participation, reciprocity.*

μεταβάλλω, f. μεταβάλλω, &c. (μετά, *across*, and βάλλω, *to throw*). *To throw across, to remove, to transfer, to change, to transform.*

μεταβάσσις, εως, ἡ (fr. μεταβαίνω, *to go away*). *A going from one place to another, a transition, departure, change of abode.*

μεταβολή, ης, ἡ (fr. μεταβάλλω). *Change, transposition, exchange, a revolution, a variation* (in music).

μεταδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (μετά, denoting *participation*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To share, to impart unto, to participate with*, § 152.

μεταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (μετά, denoting *participation*, and λαμβάνω, *to take*). *To take a part of, to share in, to partake of, to take or receive after another.*

μεταλλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -αλλά-
ξω, &c. (μετά, denoting change,
and ἀλλάσσω, to barter). To
change one thing for another,
to exchange, to barter.—MID.
to pass by.

μεταλλάω (R. μεταλλα), f. -ήσω,
&c. (fr. μετά, after or for, and
ἄλλα, other things). To inquire
after other things, to search
after, to be inquisitive.

μετάλλενσις, εως, ἡ (fr. μεταλ-
λεύω). The search after me-
tals, mining:—a mine.

μεταλλεύω (R. μεταλλευ), f. -εύ-
σω, p. μεμετάλλευκα (fr. μέταλ-
λον). To work mines, to dig
for metals, to dig.

μέταλλον, ου, τό (probably from
μεταλλάω). A metal, ore.

μετάλμενος, by syncope for μεθ-
ἄλόμενος, 2 a. pt. of μεθάλλο-
μαι, which see.

μεταμέλει, f. -ήσει, 1 a. μετεμέ-
λησε, impers. (fr. μετά, after,
μέλω, to care). It repents.—
μεταμέλει μοι, it repents me,
i. e. I repent, Idioms, 54.

μεταμέλομαι, f. -μελήσομαι, p.
μεταμεμέλημαι (μετά, denoting
change, and μέλομαι, to be con-
cerned). To repent and alter
one's purpose, to regret, to re-
pent.

μεταμορφόω, f. -ώσω, p. μετα-
μεμόρφωκα (μετά, denoting
change, and μορφόω, to form).
To transform, to metamor-
phose, to change.

μετανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, &c.
μετά, denoting change, and

ἀνίστημι, to cause to rise). To
transport from one place to
another.—MID. to remove to
another habitation, to emigrate,
to change one's mode of life.

μετανοέω, f. -νοήσω, &c. (μετά,
denoting change, and νοέω, to
think). To change one's opi-
nion, to think differently, to re-
pent, to regret.

μεταξύ, adv. Between, among,
during, in:—in the meantime.

μεταπέμπω, f. -πέμπω, &c. (με-
τά, after, and πέμπω, to send).
To send after, to send in quest
of, to depute.—MID. to send for,
to go after.

Μεταπόντιον, ου, τό. Meta-
pontum, a city of Lucania in
Italy.

μεταστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c.
(μετά, denoting change, and
στρέφω, to turn). Tr. to turn
aside, to turn back, to avert, to
pervert.—MID. Intr. to turn.

μετασχηματίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c.
(μετά, denoting change, and
σχηματίζω, to form). To change
the form, to transform, to alter.

μετατίθημι, f. μεταθήσω, &c.
(μετά, denoting change, and
τίθημι, to place). To change
the place of, to transpose, to
misplace, to transfer, to change.

μετανδάω, f. -ήσω, p. μετηνέδῃκα
(μετά, with, and ἀνδάω, to
speak). To speak with, to ad-
dress, to converse with.

μεταφέρω, f. μετοίσω, &c. (μετά,
denoting change, and φέρω, to
bear). To transport, to trans-

fer, to bear away:—to use in a figurative sense.

μεταφορικῶς, adv. (fr. μεταφορικῶς, figurative, fr. μεταφέρω), Figuratively, by metaphor.

μεταχειρίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (μετά, to, and χειρίζω, to have in hands). *To give into the hands, to take in hand, to manage, to take care of.*

μέτεμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (μετά, with, and εἶμι, to be). *To be with or among, to be present.*—With a genitive of the thing, *to participate in.*

μέτεμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (μετά, after, and εἶμι, to go). *To go after or for, to go in search of, to pursue, to revenge, to punish.*

μετέρχομαι, f. μετελεύσομαι, &c. (μετά, after, and ἔρχομαι, to go). *To go after, or in search of, to pursue, to take revenge, to punish.*

μετέχω, f. μεθέξω, and μετασχήσω, &c. (μετά, denoting participation, and ἔχω, to have). *To participate in, to partake of, to have in common with, to have a share in.*

μετεωρίζω (R. μετεωριδ), f. -ῖσω, Att. ἰῶ, p. μεμυεώριζα (fr. μετέωρος). *To lift on high, to raise aloft, to keep in suspense, to excite.*

μετέωρος, ov, adj. (fr. μετά, denoting change, and ἰώω, same as αἰώω, the act of suspending). *Raised on high, raised aloft, on high, suspended in the air:—in suspense, anxious.*

μετόπισθε, adv. (fr. μετά, next after, and ὀπισθε, behind). *Directly behind, next in order, afterward, behind, after.*

μετόπωρον, ov, τό (fr. μετά, after, and ὀπώρα, autumn). *The end of autumn, the end of the harvest season.*

μετρέω (R. μετρε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα (fr. μέτρον, a measure). *To measure, to count, to estimate.*—Mid. *to receive by measure.*

μέτριος, α, ov, adj. (fr. μέτρον). *In due measure, sufficient, moderate.*—τό μέτριον, proportion.

μετρίως, adv. (fr. μέτριος). *Moderately, suitably, slightly.*

μέτρον, ov, τό. *Measure, stature, size.*

μέτωπον, ov, τό (fr. μετά, after, and ὤψ, the eye). *The forehead, the front.*

μέχρι, and μέχρις, adv. *Until, as far as, as long as.*—μέχρι τινός, *for some time, a while.*—μέχρις ὅτου, *until, so long as.*—μέχρι πολλοῦ, *a long time.*

μή, a negative particle and conjunction, § 166. *Not, lest.*—μή is conditional, οὐ is absolute.

μηδέ, conj. (fr. μή and δέ). *Nor; in the middle of a sentence, not even, not at all, and not.*—μηδέ....μηδέ, *neither....nor.*

Μήδεια, ας, ἡ. *Medēa, a celebrated sorceress, daughter of Æëtes, king of Colchis. After aiding Jason to obtain the*

golden fleece, she married him and fled with him to Greece.

μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, adj. (fr. μηδέ, and εἷς, one). Not even one, no one, none.—μηδέν, nothing, in no respect.

μηδέποτε, adv. (fr. μηδέ, not even, and ποτέ, ever). Never at any time, never.

μηδέπω, adv. (fr. μηδέ, not even, and πω, at some time). Not yet, not at all.

Μηδία, ας, ἡ. Media, an extensive country of Asia, south of the Caspian sea.

Μήδοκος, ου, ὁ. Medocus, a king of Thrace.

μήδομαι (R μηδ), f. μήσομαι, 1 a. ἐμησάμην, dep. mid. (fr. μῆδος). To concern one's self about, to plan, to devise.

μηκέτι, adv. (fr. μή, not, and ἔτι, farther). Not farther, no more, no longer.

μήκιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of μακρός, fr. μήκος, § 53). Longest, very long, highest.

μήκος, εος, τό. Length, height.

μηλέα, ας, ἡ (fr. μήλον). An apple-tree.

μήλον, ου, τό. A quince, an apple:—a sheep.

μήν, conj. Truly, in truth, indeed, certainly, but yet.—οὐ μήν, certainly not.—ἤ μήν, yes certainly.

μήν, μηνός, ὁ. A month.

μῆνιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. The membrane of the brain.

μηνύω (R. μηνῦ), f. μηνύσω, p.

μεμίνῃκα. To point out, to indicate, to show, to discover, to make known.

μήποτε, adv. (fr. μή, not, and ποτέ, ever). Not at any time, never.

μήπως, adv. and conj. (fr. μή, lest, and πως, in some way or other). Lest in some way, lest perhaps, that not perhaps.

μηρίον, ου, τό, same as μηρός. Used only in pl. τὰ μηρία. The thighs.

μηρός, οὔ, ὁ. The thigh.

μήτε, conj. (fr. μή, not, and τέ, and). And not.—μήτε....μήτε, Neither....nor.

μήτηρ, μητέρος, by syncope μητρός, ἡ. A mother.

μήτις, μήτι, adj. pron. (fr. μή, lest, and τίς, any one). Lest any one.—μήτι, as adv. not at all.

μητροπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. μήτηρ, a mother, and πάτηρ, a father). A mother's father, a maternal grandfather.

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ (fr. μήτηρ, a mother, and πόλις, a city). A mother city, a metropolis, a capital.

μητρυνία, ας, ἡ (fr. μήτηρ, a mother). A stepmother.

μηχανάω (R. μηχανά), f. -ήσω, p. μεμηχάνηκα (fr. μηχανή, a device). To machinate, to contrive, to plan, to invent, to procure by management.

μηχάνημα, ατος, τό (fr. μηχανάω). A machine, an expedient.

μήχος, εος, τό. An expedient, a device, a remedy.

μῆλός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μαινώ, to stain). *Stained, contaminated, defiled:—impious.*

μῖγνυμι (R. μιγ), f. μίξω, p. μέμῖχα, 2 a. pass. ἐμίγην. *To mix, to mingle.*

μικκύλος, η, ον, adj. (dim. fr. μικρός, Dor. for μικρός). *Very small.*

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (comp. irreg. ὁ 54). *Small, short, little.—μικροῦ δεῖν, nearly, almost.—κατὰ μικρόν, by degrees, gradually.—παρὰ μικρόν, nearly.*

Μιλήσιος, α, ον, adj. *Milesian.*—Subst. ὁ Μιλήσιος, *a Milesian.*

Μιλήτιος, ον, ἡ. *Milētus, the capital of Ionia in Asia Minor.*

Μιλτιάδης, ου, ὁ. *Miltiades, the Athenian commander in the battle of Marathon.*

Μίλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Milo, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna in Italy.*

μιμῆσθαι (R. μιμε), f. -ῆσθαι, p. μεμίμημαι (fr. μῖμος, an imitator). *To imitate, to mimic.*

μίμημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. μιμέσθαι). *An imitation, a copy.*

μιμητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. same). *To be (or that ought to be) imitated.—μιμητέον (ἡμῖν), we must imitate.*

μιμητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. same). *An imitator.*

μιμνήσκω (R. μνα), f. μνήσω, p. μέμνηκα (fr. μνάω, obsol.) *To remind, to remember, to recollect, to mention.*

μῖνον, poetic for μένον, which see.

μῖν, Dor. and Att. νῖν (Ion. acc. of the third personal pron. for all genders and numbers, and always enclitic). *Him, her, it, them.*

Μίνως, ως, Att. ω, ὁ. *Minos, a king of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa—so celebrated for his justice, that he was made supreme judge in the infernal regions.*

Μινώταυρος, ου, ὁ (fr. Μίνως, and ταῦρος, a bull). *Minotaur, a celebrated monster, half man half bull.*

μισάνθρωπος, ον, adj. (fr. μῖσέω, and ἄνθρωπος, a man). *Misanthropic.*—Subst. ὁ μισάνθρωπος, *a misanthrope, one who hates mankind.*

μῖσέω (R. μῖσε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμῖσηκα (fr. μῖσος, hatred). *To hate, to dislike, to detest.*

μισθός, οὔ, ὁ. *The reward of labour or service, hire, pay, wages, a reward, retribution.*

μισθοφόρος, ον, ὁ (fr. μισθός, hire, and φέρω, to bear off). *A hired person, a mercenary, a hireling.*

μισθόω (R. μισθο), f. -ώσω, p. μεμισθωκα (fr. μισθός). *To let.—MID. to hire for one's self.*

μίτρα, ας, Ion. μίτρη, ης, ἡ. *A belt, a girdle, a headband.*

Μιτυλήνᾱ, ας, Dor. for

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ἡ. *Mitylenè, the capital of Lesbos, an island in the Ægean Sea.*

μνᾱ, μνᾱς, ἡ (contr. from μνάα, μνάας). *A mina, a sum (not*

a coin) equal to one hundred drachmæ, or to seventeen dollars fifty-nine cents.

μνάομαι (R. *μνα*), f. *μνήσομαι*, p. *μémνημαι*, 1 a. *ἐμνήσθην* (used as a middle to *μimνήσκω*, fr. *μνάω*, obsol.) *To remember, to recollect, to be mindful.* The perf. *μémνημαι* has often a present sense, *I remember.* § 76, Obs. 9.

μνήμα, *ἄτος, τό* (fr. *μνάομαι*). *A memorial, a monument, a tomb-stone.*

μνήμη, *ης, ἡ* (fr. same). *Memory, remembrance.*

μνημονεύω (R. *μνημονευ*), f. *-εύσω*, p. *μεμνημόνευκα* (fr. *μνήμων*). *To remember, to keep in mind:—to remind, to make mention of.*

Μνημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*. *Mnemosynê*, the mother of the nine Muses, by Jupiter.

μνήμων, *ον*, adj. (fr. *μνάομαι*). *That remembers, mindful.*

μνησιχᾶκέω (R. *μνησιχακε*), f. *-ήσω*, &c. (fr. *μνάομαι*, *to remember*, and *χᾶκόν*, *an evil or injury*). *To remember injuries, to be revengeful, to resent.*

μνηστήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ* (fr. *μνάομαι*, *to seek in marriage*). *A suitor, a lover.*

μογέω (R. *μογε*), f. *-ήσω*, p. *μεμόγηκα* (fr. *μόγος*, *labour*). *To labour, to bestow labour upon:—μογεῦμες*, Dor. for *μογέουμεν*.

μόγισ, adv. (fr. same). *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely.*

μοῖρα, *ας, ἡ* (fr. *μεῖρω*, *to divide*).

A part, a portion, a lot, fate.

Μοῖρα, *ας, ἡ*, the same used as a proper name. *Fate.*—*αἱ μοῖραι*, *the Fates*, three powerful goddesses who presided over the birth and life of mankind. Their names were *Clôtho*, *Lachêsis*, and *Atrôpos*.

Μοῖσαι, Dor. for *Μοῦσαι*. *The Muses.*

μόλιβδος, *ον, ὁ*. *Lead.*

μόλις, adv. (fr. *μόλος*, *toil*). *With difficulty, hardly, scarcely.*

μόλω, obsol. in pres. 2 a. *ἔμολον*, inf. *μολεῖν*, *to go, to come, to arrive.*

μοναρχία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. *μοναρχέω*, *to rule alone*, fr. *μόνος* and *ἀρχή*).

The government of one, monarchy.

μόιῖμος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *μένω*, *to stay*, 3 R. *μον*). *Lasting, permanent, abiding, firm, immoveable.*

μονομαχία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. *μόνος*, and *μάχη*, *a combat*). *A single combat.*

μόνος, *η, ον*, adj. *Alone, sole, solitary.*—Neut. as adv. *μόνον*, *only.*—*οὐ μόνον*, *not only.*

μονοσάνδῳλος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *μόνος*, and *σάνδῳλον*, *a sandal*). *Having but one sandal.*

μονόφθαλμος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *μόνος* and *ὀφθαλμός*, *an eye*). *Having but one eye, one-eyed.*

μορφή, *ἡς, ἡ*. *The form, figure, shape.*

μόσχος, *ον, ὁ*. *A calf.*—In poetry, *any young animal.*

- μοῦνος, η, ον, adj. Ionic for μόνος, &c.
- μοῦσα, ης, ἡ. *The muse, the goddess who presides over music, &c.*
- Μοῦσα, ης, ἡ (as a proper name). *A Muse.*—The muses were nine sisters, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.—They presided over different departments of literature and the fine arts.
- μουσική, ης, ἡ (fem. of μουσικός, musical, with τέχνη understood.) *The art of music, music.*
- μουσικῶς, adv. (fr. μουσικός, musical). *Musically, learnedly, politely.*
- μοχθέω (R. μοχθε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμόχθηκα (fr. μόχθος). *To labour, to toil:—to be in distress.*
- μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. μοχθηρός). *Distress, trouble:—worthlessness, wickedness, vice.*
- μοχθηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. μοχθέω). *Miserable, wretched, bad, wicked.*
- μόχθος, ου, ό. *Toil, trouble, labour, fatigue:—distress.*
- μοχλός, ου, ό (fr. όχος, whence όχέω, and όχλείω, and μοχλεύω, to lift). *A lever, an engine for lifting; a bolt, a bar, a stake.*
- μυγμός, ου, ό (fr. μύζω, to groan). *A groaning, a muttering.*
- μύδρος, ου, ό. *A fiery mass of iron, or stone.*
- μυελός, ου, ό. *Marrow.*
- μῦθεύω (R. μῦθευ), f. -εύσω, p. μεμῦθενκα (fr. μῦθος). *To say, to relate:—to invent, to feign.*
- μῦθέω (R. μῦθε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμῦθηκα (fr. μῦθος). *Same as μῦθεύω.*
- μῦθολογέω (R. μῦθολογε), f. -ήσω, p. μεμῦθολόγηκα (fr. μῦθος, and λέγω, to say). *To relate, to recount, to invent or relate fables.*
- μῦθος, ου, ό. *A word, a speech, a fable, a tale, a narrative.*
- μῦτα, ας, ἡ. *A fly.*
- μυκάομαι (R. μυκα, 2 μυκ), f. -ήσομαι, p. μεμῦκα, 2 a. έμῦκον. *To roar, to bellow, to low, to bray:—μυκάω, obsol.*
- Μυκῆραι, όν, αί. *Mycēnæ, an ancient city of Argolis.*
- μυκτήρ, ήρος, ό. *The nose:—the trunk (of an elephant).*
- μύλος, ου, ό. (fr. μύω, μίλλω, to grind). *A millstone.*
- μυριάς, άδος, ἡ (fr. μυρίος). *A myriad:—ten thousand.*
- μυρίζω (R. μυριδ), f. -ίσω, p. μεμύριξα (fr. μύρον, ointment). *To anoint, to perfume.*
- μυρίκη, ης, ἡ. *The tamarisk.*
- μυρίνη, ης, ἡ. *The myrtle.*
- μυρίος, α, ον, adj. *Manifold, numberless, infinite:—pl. οί μυριοι, αι, α, ten thousand.*
- μύρμηξ, ηκος, ἡ. *The ant.*
- Μυρμιδόνες, ον, οί. *The Myrmidons, a people on the southern borders of Thessaly, who accompanied Achilles to the Trojan war.*

μύρουαι, imperf. ἐμυρόμην (rest wanting). *To mourn, to lament.*

μύρον, ου, τό. *Perfume, perfumed ointment, odour.*

μυρόννη, ης, ἡ. *The myrtle.*

μυροῖνη, ης, ἡ. *Myrtle, a branch of myrtle.*

Μύρσων, ωνος, ὁ. *Myrson.*

μῦς, μύος, ὁ. *A mouse.*

Μυσοί, ὧν, οἱ. *The Mysians, inhabitants of Mysia, in Asia Minor.*

μυσταγωγέω (R. μυσταγωγε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. μύστης, *one initiated in sacred mysteries*, and ἄγω, *to lead*). *To initiate in mysteries.*

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. μύστης, *one initiated in sacred mysteries*). *Mystical, sacred to the initiated, mysterious, secret.*

μυχός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. μύω). *A recess, a retired place, a corner.*

μύω (R. μυ), f. μύσω, p. μέμυκα. *To close, to shut.*

μῶν; interrog. adv. (fr. μὴ οὐν). *Is it not then? is it? whether?* Its meaning may often be given merely by the tone of the voice, without a corresponding word.

μωρός, ἅ, ὄν, adj. *Foolish, silly*:—Subst. ὁ μωρός, *a fool.*

N.

ναί, adv. *Yes, truly, ay, indeed.*

ναιετάω, used only in pres. and imperf. same as

ναίω, (R. να), f. mid. νῆσομαι, 1 a. act. ἐνῆσα. *To dwell, to inhabit*.—Pass. *to be inhabited, to be situated.*

νᾶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. νάω, *to flow*). *A stream, a fountain, water.*

Νάξιοι, ὧν, οἱ. *The Naxians, the inhabitants of Naxos.*

Νάξος, ου, ἡ. *Naxos, the largest of the Cyclādes, in the Ægean Sea.*

ναός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ναίω). *A dwelling*:—commonly *a temple.*

νάρθηξ, ηκος, ὁ. *The ferula, or giant fennel, a large plant containing a fungous pith, used for tinder.*

ναρχάω (R. ναρχα), f. -ήσω, p. νεράρχηκα (fr. νάρχη). *To grow heavy, to grow torpid.*

νάρχη, ης, ἡ. *Torpidity, numbness*:—also, *a torpedo.*

ναρχώδης, ες, adj. (fr. νάρχη, and εἶδος, *appearance*). *Stiffened, benumbed*:—benumbing.

νανᾶγέω (R. νανᾶγε), f. -ήσω, p. νενανᾶγηκα (fr. ναῦς, *a ship*, and ἄγνυμι, *to break*). *To suffer shipwreck, to be shipwrecked.*

ναναρχέω (R. ναναρχε), f. -ήσω, p. νενανάρχηκα (fr. ναῦς, *a ship*, and ἄρχω, *to rule*). *To command a ship.*

Ναυκλείδης, ου, ὁ. *Naucclides, a Spartan remarkable for his corpulence.*

ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ (fr. ναῦς, *a ship*, and κληρος, *a lot*). *A ship-master.*

νανμαχέω (R. νανμαχε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. νανμάχος, *fighting at*

sea). *To fight a naval battle, to fight.*

ναυμαχία, ας, ἡ (fr. ναυμαχέω). *A sea fight, a naval battle.*

ναῦς, νέως, Ion. νηός and νεός (Dor. νᾱς, νᾱός), ἡ. *A ship, a vessel.*

ναύτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ναῦς). *A sailor, a mariner.*

ναυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ναύτης). *Nautical, naval, marine.*

Νέα Καρχηδών, ἡ. *New Carthage.*

νεάζω (R. νεαδ), f. -ῶσω, p. νεvé-ακα (fr. νέος, new). *Tr. to make new.—Intr. to become a youth, to be young.*

νεανίας, ου, ὁ (fr. νέος, young). *A young man, a youth.*

νεανίσκος, ου, ὁ, same as νεανίας.

νεᾶρός, ά, ὄν, adj. (fr. νέος, new). *New, fresh:—youthful.*

νεβρός, οὔ, ὁ. *A young stag.*

Νεῖλος, ου, ὁ. *The Nile, the great river of Egypt.*

νεκρικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. νεκρός). *Pertaining to the dead, referring to the dead.*

νεκροπομπός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. νεκρός, and πέμπω, to send). *A conductor of the dead (to the lower world).*

νεκρός, οὔ, ὁ. *A dead body, a corpse.—οἱ νεκροί, the dead.*

νεκρός, ά, ὄν, adj. *Dead.*

νέκταρ, ἄρος, τό. *Nectar, the drink of the gods.*

νέκυνς, νος, ὁ. *A dead body.*

νέκυνς, νος, ὁ and ἡ, adj. *Dead, deceased.*

Νεμέα, ας, ἡ. *Nemēa, a city of*

Argolis, near which Hercules killed the Nemean lion.

Νέμεος, α, ον, adj. *Nemēan, of Nemēa.*

νέμω (R. νεμ, 2 ναμ, 3 νομ), f. νεμῶ, p. νενέμηκα, 1 a. ἐνειμα.

To distribute by lot, to allot, to bestow, to assign:—to pasture.

—MID. *to allot to one's self:—to feed upon, to graze, to consume:—to inhabit.*

νεόγαμος, ου, ὁ and ἡ, adj. (fr. νέος, new, and γαμέω, to marry). *Newly married.—Subst. ὁ, a bridegroom:—ἡ, a bride.*

νεογενής, ἐς, adj. (fr. νέος, new, and γένος, birth). *Newly-born, tender.*

Νεοπτόλεμος, ου, ὁ. *Neoptolēmus, son of Achilles.*

νέος, α, ον, adj. *New, young, recent, fresh:—unusual.—Subst. ὁ νέος, the youth.—Adv. νέον, newly, recently, just now.*

νεότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. νέος). *Novelty, newness, the youth.*

νεοττεία, ας, ἡ (fr. νεοττεύω, to nestle). *The act of nestling, brooding.*

νεοττός, οὔ, Att. for νεοσσός, οὔ, ὁ. (fr. νέος). *A newly born animal, the young (of animals, especially of birds).*

νέρθε, adv. (for ἐνερθε), *before a vowel νέρθεν. Below, beneath.*

νέρτερος, α, ον, adj. (for ἐνέρτερος, comp. of ἐνερος, obsol.) *Lower down, farther below, inferior.*

Νέρων, ωνος, ὁ. *Nero, a Roman*

emperor, infamous for his vices and cruelty.

Νέστωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Nestor*, king of Pylos. Though living with the third generation, he went to the Trojan war, and was distinguished for his eloquence, wisdom, and prudence.

νεῦμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. *νεύω*). *A nod*.
νεῦρα, ἄς, and Ion. *νευρή*, ἡς, ἡ, same as

νεῦρον, ου, τό. *A sinew, a nerve*:—*a bow-string, a string* (of a musical instrument).

νεύω (R. *νευ*), f. *νεύσω*, p. *νένευκα*. *To nod, to assent by a nod, to tend or incline to*.

νεφέλη, ης, ἡ (fr. *νέφος*). *A cloud, a fine net* (used by bird-catchers).

Νεφέλη, ης, ἡ. *Nephelē*.—1. The mother of Phrixus and Helle.
—2. A mountain in Thessaly, formerly the residence of the Centaurs.

νέφος, εος, τό. *A cloud, a swarm*.
νέω (R. *νευ*), f. *νεύσομαι*, and *νευσοῦμαι*, 1 a. *ἐνευσα* (akin to *νάω*). *To swim*.

νεώνητος, ου, adj. (fr. *νέος*, *new*, and *ὠνέομαι*, *to buy*). *Newly bought*.

νεώς, ὦ, Att. for *ναός*, οὔ, ὁ. *A temple*.

νεωστί, adv. (fr. *νέος*, *new*). *Newly, lately, recently*.

νή. An affirmative particle of swearing, followed by the accusative of the object sworn by; as, *νή Δία*, *by Jupiter*:—also, *assuredly, in truth*.

νήγρετος, ου, adj. (fr. *νή*, *privative, not*, and *ἐγείρω*, *to awaken*). *From which one cannot be awakened, eternal*.

νηέω and **νηέομαι** (R. *νηε*), f. *νηήσω* (fr. *νέω*, *to heap*). *To heap up, to collect into a heap, to accumulate*.

νηκτός, ἡ, ὅν (fr. *νήχω*, *to swim*). *That swims, that has the faculty of swimming*.—Subst. **τὸ νηκτόν**, the faculty of swimming.

νημετρής, ἐς, adj. (fr. *νή*, *not*, and *ἀμυρτάνω*, *to miss*). *Without fail, unerring, faithful, true*.

νήπιος, ου, adj. (fr. *νή*, *not*, and *ἔπος*, *a word*). *In infancy or childhood, tender, small*:—*simple, foolish*.

Νηρέυς, έως, ὁ. *Nereus*, a sea god, the father of the Nereides.

Νηρηΐς, ἱδος, ἡ (fem. patronymic of *Νηρέυς*). *A daughter of Nereus, a Nereid*.

νησίον, ου, τό (dim. of *νησος*). *A small island, an islet*.

νησος, ου, ἡ (probably from *νέω*, *to swim*). *An island*.

νησσα, ης, ἡ (fr. *νέω*, *to swim*). *A duck*.

νήτη, ης, ἡ (fem. of *νήτος*, *lowest*, with *χόρδη*, understood). *The lowest string* (of a musical instrument).

νήυς, gen. *νηός*, Ion. for *ναῦς*, ἡ. *A ship*.

νήρω (R. *νηρ*), f. *νήψω*, p. *νένηφα*. *To abstain from wine*.

νήχω (R. *νηχ*), f. *νήξω*.—MID. *νή*

χομαι, f. νήσομαι (fr. νίω, to swim). To swim.

νικᾶτωρ, ορος, Dor. for νικήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. νικάω). A conqueror.—Prop. N., Nicator, a surname of Seleucus.

νικάω (R. νικα), f. νικήσω, p. νενίκηκα (fr. νίκη). To conquer, to be victorious, to excel, to gain, to surpass.

νίκη, ης, ἥ. Victory.—Prop. N., Νίκη, Nicē, the goddess of victory.

νίη, Doric for μίη.

Νιόβη, ης, ἥ. Niobe, the daughter of Tantalus, whose seven sons and seven daughters were slain by Apollo and Diana.

Νίσος, ου, ὁ. Nisus, king of Megara, who lost his life through the perfidy of his daughter Scylla.

νιτροῦδος, ες, adj. (fr. νίτρον, nitre, and εἶδος, appearance). Nitrous, saturated with nitre.

νιφετός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. νίφω). A snow storm, during snow.

νοέω (R. νοε), f. νοήσω, p. νενόηκα (fr. νόος, thought). To think, to reflect, to see, to perceive, to observe, to consider, to know, to come to one's senses.

νόημα, ατος, τό (fr. νοέω). A thought, a purpose, a resolution.

νομάς, ἄδος, ὁ (fr. νομή, pasture).

One who pastures cattle, who leads a pastoral life.—οἱ Νομαῖδες, Nomades, wandering tribes, pastoral communities.

νομεύς, έως, ὁ (fr. νομός, pasture). A pasturer, a grazier, a shepherd.

νομεύω (R. νομεν), f. -εύσω, p. νενόμευκα (fr. νομεύς). To pasture.

νομή, ης, ἥ (fr. νέμω, to feed). Pasture.

νομίζω (R. νομιδ), f. -ίσω, p. νενόμικα (fr. νόμος, law). To establish by law or usage, to adopt:—to suppose, to think, to believe.

νόμιμος, η, ου, adj. (from same). Conformable to law or usage, customary, lawful.—τὰ νομύμα, established usages, privileges, laws.

νόμισμα, ατος, τό (fr. νομίζω). A thing established by law, a received custom:—coin, a piece of money.

νόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. νέμω, to allot, 3 R. νομ). Partition, allotment, a law, usage, or custom.

νομός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. νέμω, to pasture). Pasture ground, pasture, a district, a pasturage.

νόος, νόον, contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ. Thought, purpose, opinion, the mind, reason, understanding, the intellect.

νοσέω (R. νοσε), f. -ήσω, νενόσηκα (fr. νόσος). To be sick, to be afflicted.

νόσος, ου, ἥ. A disease, sickness, suffering.

νοστέω (R. νοστιε), f. -ήσω, p. νενόστηκα (fr. νόστιος, a return). To return, to arrive.

νόσφι (before a vowel νόσφιν),

adv. *A part, removed from, away from.*

νότιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. νότος). *Southern.*

νότος, ου, ὁ. *The south, the south wind.*

Νότος, ου, ὁ. *Notus, the south wind personified.*

νουθετέω (R. νουθετε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. νοῦς, *the mind*, and τιθεμι, *to put*). *To put in mind, to remind, to admonish.*

Νουμάς, ᾱ (§ 16, Obs. 1), ὁ. *Numa (Pompilius), the second king of Rome.*

νύ, or νύν (an enclitic particle). *Now, then, indeed, thereupon.*

νύκτωρ, adv. (fr. νύξ). *By night.*

νύμφη, ης, ἡ. *A bride:—a nymph.*

νύμφιος, ου, ὁ (fr. νύμφη). *A bridegroom.*

νῦν, and νῦνι, adv. *Now, at the present moment:—τὰ νῦν, at present:—οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι, the present race of men.*

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ. *Night.*—Gen. sing. as an adverb, νυκτός, *by night.*

νώτος, ου, ὁ. *The back.*—Pl. τὰ νῶτα.

Ξ.

ξαίνω (R. ξαιν, 2 ξαν), f. ξᾶνῶ, p. ἔξαγκα (fr. obsol. ξάω, *to scrape, to card or comb wool.*

Ξανθίππη, ης, ἡ. *Xanthippe, the wife of Socrates.*

ξανθός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Yellow, fair.*—τὸ ξανθόν, *the ruddy colour.*

Ξάνθος, ου, ὁ. *Xanthus, a river of Troas, in Asia Minor.*

ξένη, ης, ἡ (fem. of ξένος, *strange*, ξένη, sc. γυνή). *A female stranger, a foreign woman.*—ξένη, sc. γῆ, *a strange land, a foreign country.*

ξετία, ας, ἡ (fr. ξένος, *a guest*). *The relation of a guest, hospitality.*

Ξενιάδης, ου, ὁ. *Xeniādes, a Corinthian, who bought Diogenes the Cynic, when sold as a slave.*

Ξενίας, ου, ὁ. *Xenias, an Arcadian, an officer in the army of Cyrus.*

ξερίζω (R. ξενιδ), f. -ίσω, &c. fr. ξένος, *a guest*). *To receive as a guest, to treat with hospitality or friendship.*

Ξενοκράτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ. *Xenocrātes, a philosopher, born at Chalcedon, and educated in the school of Plato.*

ξενοκτονέω (R. ξενοκτονε), f. -ήσω (fr. ξένος, and κτείνω, *to slay*). *To slay strangers, to offer strangers in sacrifice.*

ξενοκτόνος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. same). *A person that slays strangers.*

ξένος, Ion. ξεῖνος, ου, ὁ. *A guest (with whom bonds of mutual hospitality have been formed), a foreigner, a stranger.*—Adj. *foreign, new, strange, uncommon.*

Ξενοφῶν, ὠντος, ὁ. *Xenophon,*

an Athenian, son of Gryllus, pupil of Socrates, and distinguished as a historian, philosopher, and commander. See p. 263.

Ξενύλλιον, ου, τό (dim. of ξένος).

Naughty stranger.

Ξέρξης, ου, ό. *Xerxes*, king of Persia, signally defeated in his attempts to invade Greece.

ξηραίνω (R. ξηραίνω, 2 ξηραν), f. -ραίνω, p. ἐξηραγκα (fr. ξηρός). *To dry up, to parch, to dry.*

ξηρός, ά, όν, adj. *Dry, parched, withered.*

ξίφος, εος, τό. *A sword.*

ξυγχεύω, f. -ήσω, p. ξυγχεύω, A. for συγχεύω (σύν, together, and χεύω, to mix up). *To mix up together, to throw into confusion, to agitate greatly.*

ξύλινος, η, ον, adj. (fr. ξύλον).

Made of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, ου, τό. *Wood, a piece of wood, a log, a board.*

συμβαίνω, f. συμβήσομαι, &c. Att. for συμβαίνω (σύν, together, and βαίνω, to walk). *To walk together, to walk with, to come together.*—Impers. συμβαίνει, and συμβαίνει, it happens.

σύν, Attic for σύν. *With, &c.*

σύνειμι, Attic for σύνειμι. *To be with:—to come together.*

ξύω (R. ξυ), f. ξύσω, ξύτω. *To scrape, to scratch, to rasp, to polish, to plane, to carve, &c.*

O

ό, ή, τό. The article, *the*.—In Homer and other early writers the article is used only as a demonstrative pronoun, *this, that*.—ό μόν..... ό δέ, *the one.....the other, the former,..... the latter, &c.* § 135, 19.

όβελός, οὔ, ό (fr. βέλος, an arrow). *A spit.*

όβολός, οὔ, ό. *An obolus*, an Athenian bronze coin, value between two and three cents.

όγδοήκοντα, num. adj. ind. (fr. όγδοος). *Eighty.*

όγδοος, η, ον, num. adj. ord. (fr. όκτω, eight). *The eighth*.—Neut. όγδοον, adv. *eighthly.*

όγε, ήγε, τίγε, pron. (fr. ό, ή, τό, and γε, which, by giving emphasis to the article, gives it the force of a demonstrative pronoun). *This, this same.*

όγκάομαι (R. όγκα), f. -ήσομαι, p. ώγκημαι. *To bray* (like an ass), *to bellow, to roar.*

όγκος, ου, ό (fr. έγκω, obsol. whence ενεγκειν, 2 a. inf. of φέρω, to bear). *Prominence, bulk:—hence, pride, self-conceit, arrogance.*

όδε, ήδε, τόδε, pron. (fr. ό, ή, τό, and δε. § 65, 1). *This.*

όδεύω (R. όδεν), f. -εύσω, p. ώδεντα (fr. όδός). *To go forth, to travel, to journey.*

όδηγέω (R. όδηγε), f. -ήσω, p. ώδήγηκα (fr. όδός, and ήγέομαι, to lead). *To point out the way, to lead, to direct.*

ὀδοιπορέω (R. ὀδοιπορεῖ), f. -ήσω, (fr. ὁδός, and πόρος, a passage).

To go on a journey, to travel, to wander.

ὁδός, οὗ, ἡ. A road, a way, a journey:—a means. — ἐν ὁδῷ, on a journey.

ὀδούς, ὄντος, ὁ. A tooth, a fung.

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ. Pain, grief.

ὀδυρόμαι, used in pres. imperf. and aor. pt. ὀδυρόμενος.—Intr.

To be distressed, to lament, to grieve.—Tr. to bewail, to deplore.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἑως, ὁ. Ulysses, son of Laertes, and king of Ithaca, the most crafty and eloquent of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.

Ὀζόλαι, ὧν, οἱ (Λοκροί). Ozolian Locrians, one of the three tribes of the Locri. See Λοκροί.

ὄζος, ου, ὁ. A shoot, a branch:—a descendant, offspring.

ὅθεν, adv. (fr. ὅς). Whence:—why, wherefore.

ὅθι, adv. (poetic for οὗ). Where.

Οἶαγρος, ου, ὁ. Œāgrus, a king of Thrace, and father of Orpheus by Calliope.

οἶαξ, ἄκος, ὁ. The handle of a rudder, a rudder, the helm.

οἶδα (perf. mid. of εἶδω, used as a present). I know. See εἶδω and § 112, IX.

Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὁ Œdipus, son of Laius, king of Thebes, and Jocasta.

οἶκαδε, adv. (fr. οἶκος, and δε), same as οἶκονδε.

οἰκεία, ας, ἡ (fem. of οἰκείος,—οἰ-

κεία, scil. γῆ). One's native land, home.

οἰκεῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. οἶκος, a house). Domestic, private, proper, suitable, peculiar.—Subst. pl. οἱ οἰκεῖοι, the members of a family, relations, domestics.

οἰκέτης, ου, ὁ (fr. οἰκέω). A member of a family:—commonly a domestic, a slave.

οἰκέω (R. οἰκεῖ), f. -ήσω, p. ὤκηκα (fr. οἶκος). To inhabit, to live, to dwell, to manage (household affairs), to govern.—Mid. to inhabit.—ἡ οἰκουμένη, the habitable world, an inhabited country.—οἱ οἰκοῦντες, the inhabitants.

οἰκίτης, ορος, ὁ (fr. οἰκέω). An inhabitant.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἶκος). An abode, a house.

οἰκίδιον, ου, τό (dim. of οἶκος). A little house, a hut, a cabin.

οἰκίζω (R. οἰκιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ὤκισα (fr. οἶκος). To build a house, to render habitable, to people, to found (a colony).—Mid. to dwell.

οἰκοδομέω (R. οἰκοδομεῖ), f. -ήσω, p. ὤκοδόμηκα (fr. οἶκος, and δέμω, to build). To build a house, to build.

οἶκονθεν, adv. (fr. οἶκος, andθεν, from, § 119, 1, 2d). From home.

οἶκοι, adv. (an old dative of οἶκος, for οἶκῳ). At home.

οἶκονδε, adv. (fr. οἶκος, and δε, towards, § 119, 1, 3d). Towards home, homeward.

οἰκονομέω (R. οἰκονομε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. οἶκος, and νέμω, to allot). *To manage a household, to manage, to regulate, to govern.*

οἰκονομία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἰκονομέω).

The management of household affairs, economy, management.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶκος, and νέμω, to manage). *A manager of a household, a steward.*

οἶκος, ου, ὁ. *A house, a family, a household.*—κατ' οἶκον, at home.

οἰκονύμην, see οἰκέω.

οἰκτεῖρω (R. οἰκτειρ, and οἰκτειρε, 2 οἰκτερ), f. -τεροῶ, and -τειρήσω, p. ὤκτηρα, and ὤκτειρα (fr. οἶκος). *To pity, to commiserate.*

οἰκτιρμός, ου, ὁ (fr. οἰκτεῖρω).

Pity, compassion.

οἶκτος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶ, alas). *Lamentation, pity, compassion.*

οἰκτρός, ὁ, ὄν, adj. (fr. οἶκος).

Piteous, lamentable, pitiable.

οἶμαι, contr. for οἶομαι. *To think, &c.*

οἶμη, ης, ὁ (fr. οἶω, obsol. whence οἶσω, f. of φέρω, to bear). *A way, a path, a journey:—melody, a song, a voice.*

οἶμωγή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. οἶμῶζω). *Wailing, lamentation.*

οἶμῶζω (R. οἶμωγ), f. -μῶζω, p. ὤμωχα (fr. οἶμοι, alas). *To wail, to lament, to deplore.*

οἶνοποιία, ας, ἡ (fr. οἶνος, and ποιέω, to make). *The making of wine.*

οἶνος, ου, ὁ. *Wine.*

οἶνόφλυξ, gen. -ῦγος, adj. (fr. οἶνος, and φλύω, to overflow).

Intoxicated with wine, addicted to wine, drunken.

οἶνοχόος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶνος, and χέω, to pour out). *A cup-bearer.*

οἶομαι (R. οἶε), f. οἰήσομαι, p. ὀήμαι. *To think, to suppose, to conjecture, to believe.*

οἶοι, adv. (neut. of οἶος). *Just as, as, as if.*

οἶος, οἶη, οἶον, adj. *Alike.*

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, rel. adj. answering to τοῖος, τοιοῦτος, such, expressed or understood, § 136, Idioms, 46, 47, 48.—With the antecedent word expressed, as.—With the antecedent word understood, such as, just as, of such a kind as.—As a responsive in the indirect question, what, of what sort.—Before the infinitive, able, capable of.—οἶός εἰμι, and οἶός τ' εἰμι, I am able, Idioms, 48, 4, 5.—οἶόν τέ ἐστι, it is possible, § 136, 9.—In exclamations, how.—οἶος μέγας, how great! § 136, 8.

οἶς, οἶος, ἡ. *A sheep.*

οἶσθα, by syncope for οἶδασθα, 2 perf. 2 sing. of εἶδω, § 112, IX. *Thou knowest.*

οἶστυμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. οἶστυέω, obsol. to shoot arrows). *The arrow shot from the bow, a discharge of arrows.*

οἶστός, ου, ὁ. *An arrow, a dart.*

οἶστρος, ου, ὁ (fr. οἶω, obsol. to bear or carry). *Violent excite-*

ment, rage, frenzy:—the gad-fly.

Οἴτη, ης, ἡ. *Æta*, a lofty chain of mountains in Thessaly, on the top of which Hercules burned himself.

οἴχομαι (R. οἴχε), f. οἰχόσομαι, p. οἴχημαι. *To go away, to depart.*—ὤχετο ἀπιών, *he departed quickly*, § 177, Obs. 7.

ὀκέλλω (R. ὀκελ), f. ὀκελῶ, 1 a. ὠκειλα. *Tr. to move, to put in motion.*—Intr. *to go, to arrive at* (in a voyage).

ὀκνος, ου, ὁ. *Sloth, inactivity, timidity, dulness.*

ὀκτᾶμηνιαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀκτώ, and μῆν, a month). *Of eight months, eight months old.*

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, num. adj. (fr. ὀκτώ, καί, and δέκα, ten). *Eighteen.*

ὀλβιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀλβος). *Happy, prosperous, wealthy.*

ὀλβος, ου, ὁ. *Good fortune, prosperity, wealth.*

ὀλεθριος, ον, adj. (fr. ὀλεθρος). *Destructive, fatal, deadly.*

ὀλεθρος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὀλλῦμι, to destroy). *Ruin, destruction, perdition.*

ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀλιγάρχης, an oligarch, fr. ὀλίγος, and ἄρχω, to rule). *An oligarchy, a government in the hands of a few.*

ὀλίγος, η, ον, adj. *Few, little, small, slender.*—μετ' ὀλίγον, *shortly.*—κατ' ὀλίγον, *by little and little, gradually, by degrees.*

ὀλιγωρέω (R. ὀλιγορε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ὀλίγος, and ὥρα, care).

To be careless about, to neglect, to despise.

ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀλιγωρέω).

Carelessness, indifference, neglect.

ὀλισθαίνω (R. ὀλισθαιν, and ὀλισθε, 2 ὀλισθαν, and ὀλισθ), f. -ἄνω, or -ήσω, p. ὠλισθηκα, 2 a. ὠλισθον. *To slip, to slide, to fall, to decay, to decline.*

ὀλισθηρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ὀλισθαίνω). *Slippery, smooth.*

ὀλλῦμι (R. ὀλε, 2 ὀλ), f. ὀλέσω, Att. ὀλῶ, § 101, 4 (1), p. ὠλεκα, Att. Red. ὀλώλεκα, 2 perf. ὠλα, Att. Red. ὀλωλα, 2 a. ὠλόμην, § 117. *To destroy, to ruin.*—Pass. *to perish, to be destroyed.*

ὀλολύζω (R. ὀλολυγ), f. -ύξω, p. ὠλόλῡχα. *To utter loud cries of joy, or grief, to wail, to lament:—to shout for joy.*

ὀλοός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. ὀλλῦμι). *Destructive, ruinous, wretched, sad, wicked.*

ὅλος, η, ον, adj. *The whole, all, entire.*—τὸ δ' ὅλον, *in a word then.*

ὀλοσχερῶς, adv. (fr. ὀλοσχερής, entire). *Entirely, wholly.*

ὀλοφύρομαι (R. ὀλοφῦρ), 1 a. ὀλοφῦρᾶμην. *To lament, to deplore, to weep over.*

Ὀλυμπία, ας, ἡ. *Olympia*, a name given to the sacred grove, &c. on the banks of the Alpheus in Elis, near which the Olympic games were celebrated.

Ὀλύμπια, *ων, τά* (neut. of Ὀλύμπιος, scil. Ὀλύμπια ἀγωνίσματα). *The Olympic games.*

Ὀλυμπιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*. *A contest or victory in the Olympic games: an Olympiad, or period of four years.*

Ὀλυμπιάς, *ἄδος, ἡ*. *Olympias, mother of Alexander the Great.*

Ὀλυμπος, *ον, ὁ*. *Olympus, a mountain of Thessaly, the fabled seat of the Grecian gods.*

Ὀλυνθίος, *α, ον, adj.* *Olynthian.*
—οἱ Ὀλυνθίοι, *the Olynthians.*

Ὀλυνθος, *ον, ἡ*. *Olynthus, a powerful city of Macedonia.*

ὅλως, *adv.* (fr. ὅλος, *whole*).
Wholly, entirely, altogether, in general.

ὁμαλός, *ἡ, ὄν, adj.* (fr. ὅμος, *united*). *Even, level, smooth, like.*

ὁμαλῶς, *adv.* (fr. ὁμαλός). *Uniformly, evenly, equally, alike.*

ὄμβρος, *ου, ὁ*. *Rain, a shower.*

Ὀμηρος, *ον, ὁ*. *Homer, the most distinguished of the Greek epic poets. He is supposed to have been born near Smyrna. His principal works are the Iliad and Odyssey, each in twenty-four books.*

ὁμιλέω (R. ὁμιλε), *f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα* (fr. ὁμιλος). *To associate with, to converse with, to be intimate with, hence*

ὁμιλητής, *ου, ὁ*. *A companion.*

ὁμιλία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. ὁμιλος). *Inter-course, social converse:—an assembly.*

ὁμιλος, *ου, ὁ* (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*,

and ἰλη, *a throng*). *A gathering, a crowd, a throng.*

ὁμίχλη, *ης, Ion.* for ὁμιχλη, *ης, ἡ*.
Mist, vapour.

ὄμμα, *ατος, τό* (fr. ὀπτομαι, *to see*). *The eye.*

ὄμνῃμι (R. ὄμο, 2 ὄμ), *f. ὀμόσω, p. ὤμοκα, Att. Red. ὀμώμοκα, f. mid. ὀμοῖμαι, contr. for ὀμόσομαι, § 101, 4 (1).* *To swear.*

ὅμοιος, *α, ον, adj.* poetic ὁμοίως, *adj.* (fr. ὅμος, *united*). *Like, resembling, the same, equal.*—
Neut. as *adv.* ὅμοια and ὅμοιον, *similarly, in like manner.*

ὁμοιότης, *ητος, ἡ* (fr. ὅμοιος).
Resemblance, similarity.

ὁμοιόω (R. ὅμοιο), *f. -ώσω, p. ὠμοιώκα* (fr. ὅμοιος). *To assimilate, to make similar.*

ὁμοίως, *adv.* (fr. ὅμοιος). *In like manner.*

ὁμολογέω (R. ὁμολογε), *f. -ήσω, p. ὠμολόγηκα* (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*, and λέγω, *to say*). *To agree in opinion, to acknowledge, to confess, to grant.*

ὁμολογία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. ὁμολογέω).
Consent, agreement:—an engagement.

ὁμονοέω (R. ὁμονοε), *f. -ήσω, p. ὠμονόηκα* (fr. ὁμοῦ, *together*, and νοέω, *to think*). *To be of the same mind, to agree in opinion, to be concordant.*

ὁμονοία, *ας, ἡ* (fr. ὁμονοεω).
Similarity of sentiment, concord.

ὄμορος, *ον, adj.* (from ὁμός, and ὄρος, *a boundary*). *Bordering*

upon, neighbouring.—Subst. a neighbour.

ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *United*:—like, equal, resembling.

ὁμόσε, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together with, at the same place, together.*

ὁμότεχνος, ον, adj. (fr. ὁμός, and τέχνη, trade). *Of the same trade, or calling.*

ὁμοιτράπεζος, ον, adj. (fr. ὁμός, and τράπεζα, a table). *That eats at the same table.*

ὁμοῦ, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together, in the same place, at the same time, at once.*—ὁμοῦ τι, almost, nearly.

Ὀμφᾶλη, ης, ἡ. Omphālē, a queen of Lydia, who bought Hercules when he was sold as a slave.

ὀμφᾶλός, οῦ, ὁ. *The navel.*

ὀμφαξ, gen. ἄκος, adj. *Unripe.*

ὁμῶς, adv. (fr. ὁμός). *Together, together with, equally, in like manner*:—with a dat., like, just as, same as ὁμοίως.

ὁμως, conj. (fr. same). *However, yet, nevertheless, although.*

ὄναρ, τό, indecl. *A dream.*

ὄνειαρ, ἄτος, τό (fr. ὄνημι, to profit). *Profit, advantage, utility, aid.*—Pl. ὀνειῶτα, agreeable things, viands.

ὀνειδῆιος, ον, and ος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀνειδος). *Reproachful, shameful, disgraceful, opprobrious.*

ὀνειδίζω (R. ὀνειδιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. ὀνειδῖκα (fr. ὀνειδος). *To find fault with, to reproach, to upbraid.*

ὀνειδος, εος, τό (fr. ὀνομαι, to abuse). *Blame, reproach, ignominy, disgrace.*

ὄνειος, ον, and ὄνιος, ον, adj. Ion. ὀνήϊος (fr. ὄνημι, to profit).

Profitable,—of the ass, fr. ὄρος.

ὀνειροπολέω (R. ὀνειροπολε), f. -ήσω, p. ὀνειροπόληκα (fr. ὀνειρος and πολέω, to turn over).

To be versed in the interpretation of dreams, to dream, to imagine.

ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ. *A dream.*

ὀνίνημι, and ὄνημι (R. ὄνε), f. ὀνήσω, p. ὤνηκα. *To aid, to profit, to delight.*

ὄνομα, ἄτος, τό. *A name.*

ὀνομάζω (R. ὀνομαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ὠνόμακα (fr. ὄνομα). *To name, to call*:—to celebrate.

ὀνομαστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὀνομάζω). *Famous, of distinguished name, renowned.*

ὄρος, ου, ὁ. *The ass.*

ὀνυξ, ἔχος, ὁ (fr. νύσσω, to pierce).

A nail, a claw, a talon.

ὀξέως, adv. (fr. ὀξύς). *Sharply, quickly, rapidly, actively.*

ὀξυδερκής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and δέχομαι, to see). *Sharp-sighted.*

ὀξύθυμος, ον, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and θυμός, spirit). *Quick-tempered, irascible, rash, passionate.*

ὀξύς, εἷα, ὅ, adj. *Sharp, keen, pointed, piercing*:—rapid, fleet.—εἰς ὀξύ, to a point.

ὀξύχολος, ον, adj. (fr. ὀξύς, and χολή, anger). *Irascible, passionate.*

ὀπάζω (R. ὀπαδ), f. -ἔσω, p. ὤπῃκα (fr. ἔπομαι, to follow). To follow, to adjoin, to add to, to confer upon, to bestow, to communicate.

ὀπή, ἥς, ἥ. A hole, an opening.

ὀπη, adv. Where:—how, as, in such a manner as, howsoever, whither, wheresoever.

ὀπισθε, and ὀπισθεν, poet. οπίθε, ὀπίθεν, adv. From behind, behind, backward.

ὀπίσθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀπισθε). That is behind, the hinder.

ὀπίσσω, adv. poetic for

ὀπίσω, adv. Backward, behind, back, again, for the future.—εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, backward, lit. to the things behind.

ὀπλή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. ἔπλον, a weapon). A solid hoof, like that of a horse, a hoof.

ὀπλίζω (R. ὀπλιδ), f. -ἔσω, p. ὤπλῃκα (fr. ὀπλον). To furnish with arms, to arm, to equip.

ὀπλισμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ὀπλίζω). Armour, equipment.

ὀπλίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ἔπλον). A heavy-armed soldier.

ὄπλον, ου, τό. A weapon, pl. arms.

ὄποι, adv. Where, to what place.

ὁποῖος, α, ον, adj. (correl. of τοῖος, or τοιόσδε, § 69). As:—with the correlative understood, such as:—as a responsive, § 67, 4, of what kind.

ὁπόσος, η, ον, adj. (correlative of τόσος, § 69). As:—with cor. understood, as much as, as great as:—as a responsive, § 67, 4, how great, how much, what.

ὁπότεν, and ὁπότε, adv. (fr. πότε). When, since, as often as, because, whenever.

ὁπότερος, α, ον, adj. (responsive to πότερος, § 274). Which of the two:—either of the two, the one or the other.

ὁποτέρως, adv. (fr. ὁπότερος). In which way of the two.

ὁπότε, adv., poetic for ὁπότε.

ὄπον, adv., (fr. πον, where). Wherever, where, since.

ὀπτάω (R. ὀπτα), f. -τήσω, p. ὤπιτηκα. To roast, to bake, to boil, to cook.

ὀπτομαι (R. ὀπ), f. ὄψομαι, p. ὤμμαι, 1 a. pass. ὤφθην (this verb supplies some of the tenses to ὁράω). To see, to behold.

ὀπώρα, ας, ἥ. Autumn, the beginning of autumn, harvest.

ὀπως, adv. How, when, after.

ὅπως, conj. That, in order that, as that, as.—ἐσθ' ὅπως, it is possible that.

ὀρατός, ἥ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὁράω). To be seen, seen, visible.

ὁράω (R. ὄρα, and ὀπ), f. ὄψομαι, p. ἑώρῃκα:—2 a. εἶδον (fr. εἶδω). To see, to behold, to perceive.

ὄργανον, ου, τό. An instrument, an engine, a machine:—an organ.

ὀργή, ἥς, ἥ. Anger, rage, passion, hatred.

*Ὀρχια, ων, τά (fr. ὀργή, phrenzy). Sacrifices and rites in honour of Bacchus:—secret rites, orgies, mysteries.

ὀργίζω (R. ὀργιδ), f. -τήσω, p. ὤργῃκα (fr. ὀργή). To ren-

der angry, to exasperate, to provoke.—MID. to grow angry, to be angry.

ὀργυιά, ἄς, or ὀργυια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὀρέγω). The space between the hands with the arms extended, a fathom.

ὀρέγω, and ὀρέγνυμι (R. ὀρεγ), f. ὀρέξω, p. ὠρεξα. To stretch forth, to extend.—MID. to stretch forth the hands after, i.e. to strain after, to desire earnestly, to reach for.

ὄρειός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὄρος, a mountain). Mountainous, on mountains, wild.

ὄρειος, ον, adj. (fr. same). Dwelling on mountains, mountainous.

ὄρθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀρθός). Erect, steep, upright, straight.

ὀρθός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Erect, upright, straight, steep:—encouraged.

ὀρθότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ὀρθός). An upright position, straightness:—uprightness, rectitude.

ὀρθόω (R. ὀρθο), f. -ώσω, p. ὠρθωσα (fr. ὀρθός). To set upright, to raise, to elevate, to make straight, to direct, to regulate, to cause to prosper:—MID. to arise, to succeed.

ὀρθῶς, adv. (fr. same). Rightly, fitly, suitably, correctly.

ὀρίζω (R. ὀριδ), f. -ίσω, p. ὠρίξα (fr. ὄρος, a limit). To limit, to bound, to define, to appoint.—MID. to establish, to enact, to define.

ὄρκος, ον, ὁ. An oath.

ὀρμαῖθος, οῦ, ὁ (fr. ὄρμος, a necklace). A row, a series, a

collection (of things hanging together.)

ὀρμάω (R. ὄρμα), f. -ήσω, p. ὠρμηξα (fr. ὄρμη, an impulse).

To excite, to urge, to move forward, to rush on, to hasten, to advance, to flow, as a stream from a fountain.—

MID. to rise, said of rivers.

ὀρμέω (R. ὄρμε), f. -ήσω, p. ὠρμηξα (fr. ὄρμος, a harbour).

To be in harbour, to lie at anchor, to lie still or secure.

ὄρεον, ον, τό. Same as ὄρεϊς.

ὄρεϊς, ἱθος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. ὄρνυμι, to excite). A bird, a hen, a

winged creature, applied to the cicāda.—Att. nom. and acc. pl.

ὄρεϊς, and ὄρνεις, for ὄρνιθες, ὄρνιθας.

ὄρνυμι, see ὄρω.

Ὀρόντης, ον, ὁ. Orontes, a Persian nobleman in the army of Cyrus. He had twice acted a treacherous part, but on the third attempt, being detected, he was tried, condemned, and executed.

ὄρος, εος, τό. A mountain.

ὄρος, ον, ὁ. A limit, a boundary, a landmark.

ὀρρόωδέω (R. ὀρρόωδε), f. ἡσω, p. ὠρρόωδηξα (fr. ὀρρός, the rump,

and δέος, fear, a metaphor from animals which show their fears by the movement of the tail).

To be terrified, to dread, to shudder at.

ὄρυξ, ὕγος, ὁ. A quail.

ὀρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὀρύσσω).

Dug up, excavated.

ὀρύσσω, Att. -τιω (R. ὀρυγ), f. -ύσω, p. ὀρύχα, Att. ὀρώρυχα, 2 a. ὀρύγον. *To dig, to dig up, to excavate.*

Ὀρφεύς, ἑως, ὁ. *Orpheus*, the son of the muse Calliope, and famous for his skill in playing on the lyre.

ὀρχέομαι (R. ὀρχε), f. -ήσομαι, p. ὀρχημα (fr. ὀρω). *To bound, to spring, to dance.*

ὀρεω, obsol. for which ὀρυμι (R. ὀρ), f. ὀρω, p. ὀρυ, 2 perf. ὄρυ, Att. ὄρωρα. *To excite, to raise, to awake, to move.*

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, Homeric for ἑός, ἐή, ἑόν, poss. pron. *His, her, its; pl. their.*

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, rel. pron. *Who, which, that.*

ὀσμῇ, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ὀζω, *to emit a smell*). *A smell, a perfume, odour.*

ὅσος, η, ον, adj. pron. correlative of τόσος, § 69, with the correlative expressed, *as*.—With the correlative understood, *as much as, as great as, as many as*.—As a responsive in the indirect question, *how great, how much*.—In the plural it is often used as a relative, to which the antecedent is an indefinite word, § 66, 3.—When the antecedent is understood, ὅσοι, &c. may be rendered, *as many as, how many, those who, whosoever*.—ἐφ' ὅσον, *as great as*.—ὅσῳ, with the comp., *by as much as, the*:—*as, ὅσῳ πλείονα, the more*.—With a

numeral, *about*.—Neut. ὅσον, *as adv., like*.

ὅςπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ, pron. (fr. ὅς, and περ). *Whoever, whichever, whatsoever.*

*Ὄσσα, ης, ἡ. *Ossa*, a mountain of Thessaly, near Olympus.

ὄστος, η, ον, poetic for ὄσος.

ὄστος, ον, ὅς, and ὄστος, εος, τό. *The eye.*

ὅς, τε, ἥτε, ὅτε, rel. pr. (ὅς, and τε).

Who, which, that, what.

ὀστέον, ἑον, -οῦν, -οῖ, τό. *A bone.*

ὅστις, ἡτις, ὅ τι, pron. (fr. ὅς and τις, § 67, 2). *Whoever, whosoever, whatever; also as a relative, § 66, 3.*

ὀστρακίζω (R. ὀστρακιδ), f. -ίσω, p. ὀστρακίζω (fr. ὀστρακον).

To vote with shells, to banish by ostracism.

ὀστράκον, ον, τό. *Baked clay, a tile*:—*a shell of a fish, a shell (used in voting)*:—*ostracism*.

ὀσφραίρω (R. ὀσφραίν, 2 ὀσφραίν), f. -ᾶν, p. ὀσφραγν (fr. ὀζω, *to smell of any thing*). *To yield an odour*.—Mid. f. ὀσφρα-ροῦμαι, and ὀσφρήσομαι, 2 a. ὀσφρόμην, *to inhale an odour, to scent, to smell*.

ὅταν, conj. (fr. ὅτε and ἄν). *When, whenever.*

ὅτε, conj. *When, since*.—ἐςθ' ὅτε, *sometimes*.

ὅτι, poetic ὅτι, conj. (properly neut. of ὅστις). *That, as, because.*

ὅτου, Att. for οὗτινος, gen. of ὅστις.—ὅτω for ὥτιν.

ὀτρηρός, ὅ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὀτρύνω, *to urge*). *Active, quick, busy.*

οὐ (οὐκ before a vowel, οὐχ before an aspirated vowel), neg. adv. *Not*; § 166. Idioms, 63, and 64, and 117.

οὐ, adv. (properly gen. of ὅς). *Where.*

οὐ, reflexive pers. pron.,—nom. wanting, gen. οὐ, dat. οἶ, acc. ἑ, § 60. I. *Of himself, of herself, of itself.*

οὐας, ἄτος, τό, Ion. for οὐς. *The ear.*

οὐδαμῶν, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and ἄ-μός, *any one*). *Nowhere.*—οὐδαμῶ γῆς, *nowhere on earth.*

οὐδας, τό, in the nom. and acc. only. *A floor, the ground, a hall.* The other cases are from οὐδος, obsol. in nom.,—gen. οὐδεος, dat. οὐδεῖ, contr. οὐδου, οὐδει.

οὐδέ, conj. (fr. οὐ and δε). *And not, not even, neither, nor, not.*—οὐδέ...οὐδέ, *neither...nor.*

οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, adj. (fr. οὐδέ and εἷς, *one*). *No one, none, nobody.*—οὐδέν, *nothing.* οὐδέν ἥτιον, *nothing the less, nevertheless.*

οὐδέποτε, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never.*

οὐδέπω, adv. (fr. οὐδέ, and πω, *at some time*). *Not even yet, not at all.*

οὐδέτερος, α, ὄν, adj. (fr. οὐδέ, and ἕτερος, *the other*). *Neither of the two.*

οὐός, οὐ, ὅ. *A threshold.*

οὐδος, εος. See οὐδας.

οὐκέτι, adv. (fr. οὐκ, and ἔτι, *still farther*). *No farther, no longer.*

οὐκουν, adv. (fr. οὐκ, and οὐν, *then*). *Therefore not, not then, surely not.*

οὐκοῦν, interrog. adv. (fr. same). *Is it not so? is it not then?*

—Not interrogative, *therefore, then.*—οὐκουν and οὐκοῦν, are sometimes interchanged.

οὐλος, η, ὄν, adj. (fr. εἰλω, or εἰλέω, *to roll up*). *Crowded together, woolly, curling, having a crisped leaf, with long nap, soft.*

οὐλος, η, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὀλέω, Th. of ὀλλῦμι, *to destroy*). *Destructive, dire.*

οὐν, conj. *Therefore, then, now*:—*namely.*

οὐνεκα, adv. (for οὐ ἔνεκα). *On which account, since, because.*

οὐπερ, adv. (prop. gen. of ὅςπερ). *Where.*

οὐποτε, adv. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never.*

οὐπω, adv. (fr. οὐ, *not*, and πω, *at some time*). *Not as yet, never, not at all.*

οὐπόποτε, adv. (fr. οὐπω, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Never as yet, never.*

οὐρά, ἄς, ἡ. *The tail.*

Οὐρανία, ας, poet. Οὐρανίη, ης, ἡ. *Urania, the muse who presided over astronomy* (fr. οὐρανός, *heaven*).

οὐράνιος, α, ὄν, adj. (fr. οὐρανός). *Heavenly, celestial.*—τὰ οὐράνια, *the heavenly bodies.*

οὐρανόθεν, adv. (fr. οὐρανός and

θεν, § 119, 1 (2). *From heaven.*

οὐρανός, οὐ, ὁ. *Heaven.*

οὔρος, εος, Ion. for ὄρος, εος, τό.

A mountain.

οὔς, gen. ὠτός, τό. *An ear.*

οὐσία, ας, ἡ (fr. οὔσα, pt. of εἶμι, to be). *A being, substance, property.*

οὔτε, conj. (fr. οὐ, not, and τε). *And not, nor.—οὔτε....οὔτε, neither....nor.*

οὔτις, οὔτι, gen. οὔτινος, adj. (fr. οὐ, not, and τίς, any one). *No one, none, nobody.—οὔτι, as adv., not at all.*

Οὔτις, acc. Οὔτιν. *Outis, i. e. Nobody, a name assumed by Ulysses, to deceive the Cyclops.*

οὔτοι, adv. (οὐ & τοί). *No indeed.*

οὔτος, αὕτη, τοὔτο, and τοὔτον, adj. pron. § 65. *This, that.—καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, although.—ὦ οὔτος, you silly creature! hark ye! expressive of contempt, § 133, 9.*

οὔτω, and οὔτως, adv. (fr. οὔτος).

Thus, in this manner, so, so far, as follows.

οὐχ, see οὐ.

οὐχί, adv. (a form of οὐ). *Not.*

ὀφείλω (R. ὀφείλε, and ὀφλε, 2 ὀφελ), f. ὀφείλῃσω, p. ὀφείλῃκα, 2 a. ὀφελον (fr. ὀφέλλω, to owe). *To owe, to be indebted, to be under obligation.—With the infinitive it is rendered by, must, would, ought.—With ὤς and the infinitive, it expresses a wish, and is rendered, would that I had; lit. how I ought.—*

Also in the 2 a. with εἴθε, αἰθε § 172, 2 Rem.

ὄφελος, εος, τό (fr. ὀφέλλω, to succour). *Advantage, profit, succour.*

ὄφθαλμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ὀπτομαι, to see). *An eye.*

ὄφις, εως, ὁ. *A serpent.*

ὄφλω (R. ὀφλε), f. ὀφλήσω, p. ὀφλήκα (fr. ὀφέλλω, to owe).

Generally the same signification as ὀφειλω.—With δίκη, to be liable to pay, to be exposed, to incur, to merit, or deserve.

ὄφρα, conj. *That, in order that, until, while, as long as.*

ὄφρως, ὄς, ἡ. *The eyebrow.—Hence, pride, superciliousness. Also, a hill, an elevation, a ridge, or brow of a hill.*

ὄχετός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ὀχέω, to carry). *A trench, a channel, a canal, drain.*

ὄχεύς, εως, ὁ (fr. same). *A fastening, a bolt, a clasp.*

ὀχέω (R. ὀχε), f. -ήσω, p. ὀχηκα (fr. ὀχος, a vehicle). *To carry, to convey, to bear, to suffer, to practise.—Mid. ὀχεύομαι, to be carried, to cause one's self to be conveyed.—Hence, to ride, &c.*

ὄχθη, ης, ἡ. *A bank, a shore, an eminence.*

ὄχλος, ου, ὁ. *A crowd, the populace, the people.*

ὀχυρώω (R. ὀχυρο), f. -ώσω, p. ὀχύρωκα (fr. ὀχυρός, tenable). *To render tenable, to fortify, to strengthen.*

ὄψ, ὀπός, ἡ (fr. εἶπω, obsol. in pres., to speak). *The voice.*

ὀψέ, adv. *Late, after.*

ὀψιως, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὀψέ). *Late.*

—Compared as § 56, ὀψιαι-
τερος, &c.

ὄψις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὀπτομαι, to see).

*Sight, seeing, an external ap-
pearance, the countenance.—*
αἱ ὄψεις, *the eyes.*

ὄψον, ον, τό (fr. ἔψω, to boil).

*Cooked victuals, any thing
eaten with bread, a relish.*

ὀψοποιός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ὄψον, and

ποιέω, to prepare). *One who
prepares victuals, a cook.*

Π.

Πᾶγᾱσίς, -ῖδος, Dor. for Πη-

γᾱσίς, ῖδος, ἡ, adj. *Of or be-
longing to Pegāsus, Pegasean.*

—Subst. Πηγᾱσίς (scil. κρήνη).

*The Pegasean fountain, i. e.
Hippocrēnē.*

Παγγαῖον, ον, τό (ὄρος). *Pan-*

*gæum, a range of mountains
in Thrace.*

πάγη, ης, ἡ (fr. πήγνῡμι, to fix

together). *A snare, a noose, a
trap.*

πάγίς, ῖδος, ἡ (fr. same). *A*

snare, a trap, a net:—cunning.

πάγκᾱλος, ον, adj. (fr. πᾱς, all,

and καλός, beautiful). *Very
beautiful.*

πάγος, ον, ὁ (fr. πήγνῡμι, to fix

together). *A concrete mass,
ice, a freezing:—a hill, a
mound.*

Πᾶδος, ον, ὁ. *The Po, the
largest river of Italy. It falls*

*into the Adriatic sea, south of
Venice.*

πάθος, εος, τό (fr. πάσχω, to suf-
fer). *Suffering, misfortune:—
a passion, affection, feeling,
emotion, sensation.*

Παῖαν, ἄνος, ὁ. *Pæan, the god
of medicine.—Hence also a
surname of Apollo and Æscu-
lapius, being gods of medicine.*

παιάν, ἄνος, ὁ. *A pæan, a
triumphal hymn, a hymn (in
honour of Apollo), a song of
victory.*

παιανίζω (R. παιανιδ), f. -ῖσω,
p. πεπαιᾱνῖκα (fr. παιάν). *To
sing a pæan, or song of victory.*

παιδᾱγωγός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. παῖς, a
boy, and ἄγω, to conduct). *One
who conducts boys (to school),
an attendant:—a preceptor, a
tutor.*

παιδᾱριον, ον, τό (dim. of παῖς).
A little boy.

παιδεία, ας, ἡ (fr. παιδεύω). *In-
struction, education, learning,
discipline.*

παιδεύω (R. παιδευ), f. -εύσω, p.
πεπαιδευκα (fr. παῖς). *To edu-
cate, to bring up.*

παιδία, ας, ἡ (fr. παίζω). *Amuse-
ment, play, sport, sportive tri-
fling.*

παιδικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. παῖς).
*Boyish, like a boy, puerile,
juvenile.—τὰ παιδικά, a be-
loved object, a playmate.*

παιδίον, ον, τό (dim. of παῖς).
A child, a young child.

παίζω (R. παιδ), f. παῖσω, Dor.
παῖζω, p. πέπαικα, Dor. πέ-

παῖχα (fr. παῖς). *To sport, to play, to frolic, to be merry, to jest.*

Παιήων, ονος, ὁ, Ionic for Παιάν.
—So παιήων, for παιάν, which see.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ. *A child, a boy, a son, a slave.*—ἡ παῖς, a girl, a daughter.

παῖσδω Dor. for παίζω

παίω (R. παι), f. παίσω, Att.
παιήσω, p. πέπαικα. *To strike, to wound, to sling.*

πάλαι, adv. *Formerly, in ancient times, long ago.*—οἱ πάλαι, *the ancients.*

Παλαίμων, ονος, ὁ. *Palæmon, the name given to Melicertes when turned by Neptune into a sea-deity.*—See Μελικέρτης.

παλαιός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. παλαι).
Old, ancient, of old.—τὸ παλαιόν, *anciently, formerly.*

παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. παλαιός).
Age, antiquity.

παλαιστή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. πάλλω). *The palm (of the hand), a measure of four fingers' breadth.*

παλαιστρα, ας, ἡ (fr. παλαίω). *A place for wrestling, a palaestra.*

παλαίω (R. παλαι), f. -αίσω, p. πεπάλοικα (fr. πάλῃ, *wrestling*). *To contend, to wrestle, to struggle.*

παλάμη, ης, ἡ. *The palm of the hand, a contrivance, a device.*

παλίμπαις, αιδος, ὁ and ἡ, adj. (fr. πάλιν, and παῖς, *a child*).
In a state of second childhood, superannuated.

πάλιν, adv. *Again, anew, back, back again, on the contrary.*

πállw (R. παλ), f. πállw, p. πέπαλκα. *To hurl, to brandish, to shake, to agitate, to dandle. παλτόν, οὔ, τό (neut. of παλτός [adj. fr. πállw], thrown). A javelin, a missile weapon.*

παμμεγέθης, ες, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all*, and μέγεθος, *size*). *Of very large size, immense.*

πάμπολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all*, and πολύς, *many*). *Very many, very much.*

παμφάγος, ον, adj. (fr. πᾶς, *all*, and φάγειν, *to eat*). *That devours every thing, voracious, gluttonous.*

Πάν, Πανός, ὁ. *Pan, the son of Mercury, and the god of shepherds.*

Πανδίων, ονος, ὁ. *Pandion, a king of Athens, who succeeded his father Erichthonius, B. C. 1437.*

Πανδρόσιον, ον, τό. *The Pandrosium, a small chapel, part of the Erectheum on the Acropolis, sacred to Pandrosos, the deified daughter of Cecrops.*

Πανδώρα, ας, ἡ. *Pandōra, the first woman according to mythologists, made by Vulcan, and presented with gifts by all the gods, whence her name (fr. πᾶν, *every*, and δῶρον, *a gift*).*

πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ (fr. πᾶς, *all*, and ἄγυρις, for ἀγορά, *an assembly*). *A public assembly, a festive meeting, a festival.*

Πανόπη, ης, ἡ. *Panōpē*, one of the Nereids.

πανοπλία, ας, ἡ (fr. πᾶς, complete, and ὄπλον, armour). *A complete suit of armour, a panoply.*

πανόπτῃς, ου, ὁ (fr. πᾶς, all, and ὀπτομαι, to see). *One that seeth all, the all-seer.*

πανουργία, ας, ἡ (fr. πανουργος). *Craft, cunning, villany, mischief.*

πανουργος, ου, adj. (fr. πᾶς, all, and ἔργον, a deed). *Capable of doing every thing, artful, dexterous, wicked.*

παντάπᾱσι, adv. (fr. πᾶς, all, and ἅπας, altogether). *Totally, wholly, utterly, altogether.*

πανταῖχόθεν, adv. (fr. πανταῖχου, andθεν, from). *From every quarter, from all sides.*

πανταῖχου, adv. (fr. πᾶς, every). *Everywhere.*

παντελῶς, adv. (fr. παντελής, complete). *Entirely, completely, wholly, very.*

παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πᾶς, all). *Of every kind, manifold, various.*

παντοῖος, α, ου, adj. (fr. πᾶς, all). *Of all kinds, various.*

πάντως, adv. (fr. πᾶς, all.) *Altogether.*

πάνν, adv. *Very much, very, altogether.*—**πάνν τι**, by all means.

πανύστατος, η, ου, adj. (fr. πᾶς, all, and ὑστάτος, the last). *The last of all.*

πάουμαι (R. πα), 1 a. ἐπασάμην,

perf. πέπαμαι, the other tenses wanting. *To acquire.*—Perf. with a pres. sense, *I possess.*

πάπυρος, ου, ὁ and ἡ. *The papyrus*, an Egyptian aquatic plant, from which paper and cordage were made.

παρά, prep., governs the gen., dat., and acc. § 124, 12.—Primary signification, *motion from, close to or towards.*—With the genitive, *from, of, on the part of, from among, above.*—With the dative, *at, near, among, by, by the side of.*—With the accusative, *to, towards, by, beyond, beside, through, against, in comparison with.*—**παρά μέρος**, by turns.—**παρά τὴν ὁδόν**, along the road.—**παρ' ὀλίγον**, nearly.—**παρ' ἡμέραν**, every other day.—In composition, *besides, in addition, beyond, contrary;* also it denotes, *defect.*

παραβάλλω, f. -ἄλῳ, &c. (fr. παρά, to, and βάλλω, to throw). *To throw to, to hold out to, to object to, to hold out against, to apply, to compare.*

παράβολος, ου, adj. (fr. παραβάλλω). *Daring, rash, hazardous, dangerous.*

παραγγέλλω, f. -γελῶ, &c. (παρά, to, and ἀγγέλλω, to announce). *To announce, to proclaim.*

παραγίγνομαι, f. -γενίσομαι, &c. (παρά, near, and γίγνομαι, to be). *To be near, to be present at, to arrive at, to approach.*

παράγω, f. -άσω, &c. (παρά, near, and ἄγω, to bring). To bring near, to lead forth, to introduce, to lead.

παράδειγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. παραδείκνυμι, to show forth). A proof, a model, an example.

παραδίδωμι, f. παραδώσω, &c. (παρά, to, and δίδωμι, to give). To give to, to deliver up, to relate, to commit.

παράδοξος, ον, adj. (fr. παρά, contrary to, and δόξα, opinion). Contrary to opinion or belief, unexpected, strange, remarkable.

παραδόξως, adv. (fr. παράδοξος). Unexpectedly, strangely, &c.

παραίνεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. παραινέω). Exhortation, encouragement, counsel, instruction.

παραινέω, f. -έσω, &c. (παρά, to, and αἰνέω, to exhort). To exhort to, to encourage, to advise, to admonish.

παραιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, from, and αἶρέω, to take). To take away from, to diminish, to procure from.

παραιτέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (παρά from, and αἰτέομαι, to obtain by request). To obtain by request, to prevail by entreaty, to pacify:—to refuse, to reject.

παρακαθίζω, f. -ῶσω, and -ιζήσω, &c. (παρά, near, and καθίζω, to set down). To set down, or place near.—Intr. to sit down near, or next to.—Mid. to place one's self next to.

παρακἄλέω, f. -έσω, &c. (παρά, to, and καλέω, to call). To call to, to call upon, to call for aid, to invite, to summon, to challenge.

παρακαταθήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. παρακατατίθημι). A deposit committed to one's care.

παρακατατίθημι, f. -καταθήσω, &c. παρά, with, and κατατίθημι, to deposit). To deposit with.—Mid. to confide, to intrust.

παρακείμει, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (παρά, near, and κείμαι, to lie). To lie near, to be contiguous, to stand before.

παρακελεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (παρά, to, and κελεύω, to urge). To urge on, to encourage, to animate.

παράκλησις, εως, ἡ (fr. παρακαλέω). Entreaty, supplication.

παρακοίτης, ον, ὁ (fr. παρά, with, and κοίτη, a couch). A husband.

παρακολουθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, with, and ἀκολουθέω, to follow). To follow closely, to accompany.

παραλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (παρά, from, and λαμβάνω, to receive). To receive from, to take from, to inherit, to hear of.

παράλια, ας, ἡ (properly fem. of παράλιος, scil. παραλία χώρα). The sea-coast.

παράλιος, ον and ος, α, ον, adj. (fr. παρά, along, and ἄλς, the sea). Bordering on the sea, maritime.

παραλλάσσω, f. -αλλάξω, &c.

- (παρά, *by*, and ἀλλάσσω, *to move*). *To move along near, to pass by, to alternate.*
- παραμένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (παρά, *near*, and μένω, *to remain*). *To remain by, to persist.*
- παραμηρίδιος, ον, adj. (fr. παρά, *along*, and μηρός, *the thigh*). *Along (or covering) the sides of the thighs.*—Subst. neut. παραμηρίδιον, *a defence for the thighs, cuishes.*
- παραμυθεόμαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (παρά, *with*, and μυθεόμαι, *to speak*). *To encourage, to console, to advise, to remedy.*
- παραμυθία, ας, ἡ (fr. παραμυθεόμαι). *Encouragement, consolation, soothing.*
- παρανήχομαι, f. -νήσομαι, &c. (παρά, *near*, and νήχομαι, *to swim*). *To swim by the side of.*
- παράνοια, ας, ἡ (fr. παρανοέω, *to misconceive*). *Folly, silliness, insanity.*
- παραιοίγω, f. -οίξω, &c. (παρά, *denoting diminution*, and ανοίγω, *to open*). *To open a little or partly, to open gradually.*
- παραπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (παρά, *with*, and πέμπω, *to send*). *To send along with, to convey to.*—Mid. *to convoy.*
- παραπετάομαι, Ionic for παραπέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι and -πιτήσομαι, &c. (παρά, *near*, and πέτομαι, *to fly*). *To fly about near, or by.*
- παραπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (παρά, *by*, and πλέω, *to sail*). *To sail by or along, to sail beyond.*
- παραπλήσιος, ον, adj. (fr. παρά, *nearly*, and πλήσιος, *alike*). *Nearly alike, very similar, equal, like.*
- παραπλησίως, adv. (fr. παραπλήσιος). *Like, equally with.*
- παραπόλλῦμι, f. -πολέσω, &c. (παρά, *intens.* and ἀπόλλῦμι, *to destroy*). *To destroy utterly, to ruin.*—Mid. *to perish, to be lost.*
- παραπολύ, adv. (for παρά πολύ). *By far, by much.*
- παρασάγγης, ον, ὁ. *A parasang, or Persian mile, consisting of thirty stadia, equal to four English miles.*
- παράσημον, ον, τό (neut. of παράσημος). *An ensign, a standard.*
- παράσημος, ον, adj. (fr. παρά, *by*, and σῆμα, *a mark*). *Marked, distinguished, famous.*
- παράσιτος, ον, ὁ (fr. παρά, *with*, and σῖτος, *food*). *A parasite, a flatterer (one who flatters another to live at his expense).*
- παρασκενάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (παρά, *with*, and σκενάζω, *to provide*). *To provide with, to furnish, to fit out, to arrange, to prepare.*
- παρασκευή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. παρά, *intens.* and σκενή, *preparation*). *Preparation, previous design, intention.*
- παραστιάτης, ον, ὁ (fr. παρίσταναι, *to stand by the side of*). *A defender, a fellow-combatant.*
- παραστάτις, ἰδος, ἡ (fr. same). *A female assistant, a helper.*
- παράταξις, εως, ἡ (fr. παρα-

- τάσσω). Order of battle, an army in battle array, a battle.
- παρατάσσω**, f. -τάζω, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and τάσσω, to arrange). To arrange side by side, to draw up in battle array.
- παρατείνω**, f. -τείνω, &c. (παρά, along, to, and τείνω, to stretch). To stretch along, to stretch out, to reach to.
- παρατίθηναι**, f. -θήσω, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and τίθηναι, to place). To place near, to set before, to serve up to.
- παρατρέχω**, f. -τρέξομαι, and δροῦμαι, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and τρέχω, to run). To run by the side of, to outstrip.
- παρατυγχάνω**, f. -τεύξομαι, &c. (παρά, with, and τυγχάνω, to meet). To meet with, to fall in with, to occur.
- παραινῆκα**, adv. (fr. παρά, at, and αἰνῆκα, now). At present, immediately, for the moment.
- παραφέρω**, f. παροίσω, &c. (παρά, from, and φέρω, to bring). To bring away from.—Pass. To be carried out of, to be driven away from.
- παραφυλάσσω**, Att. -τιω, f. -φυλάζω, &c. (παρά, near, and φυλάσσω, to watch). To watch near, to guard, to garrison.
- παραχράομαι**, f. -χρήσομαι, &c. (παρά, from, and χράομαι, to use). To misuse, to abuse, to use improperly.
- παραχρῆμα**, adv. (properly παρά τὸ χρῆμα). At the very instant, immediately.
- παραχωρέω**, f. -χωρήσω, &c. (παρά, towards, and χωρέω, to go). To go towards, to approach, to give way to, to yield, to deliver up.
- πάρδαλις**, εως, ἡ. The panther.
- παρεγγνάω**, f. -εγγνήσω, &c. (παρά, to, and ἐγγνύω, to hand over). To hand over to, to consign to, to deliver up, to command, to enjoin, to exhort.
- παρεδρεῖω** (R. παρεδρεν), f. -εύσω (fr. παρά, by the side of, and ἔδρα, a seat). To sit by the side of, to be an assessor.
- παρειά**, ὤς, ἡ. The cheek.
- πάρεμι**, f. -έσομαι (παρά, by, and εἰμί, to be). To be present.—οἱ παρόντες, those present.—τα παρόντα, present circumstances, the present.
- πάριμι**, f. -έσομαι, &c. (παρά, to, and εἰμι, to go). To go to, to approach, to pass by or beyond.—οἱ παριόντες, the passers by.
- παρεισερχομαι**, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and εἰσερχομαι, to enter). To enter by the side of, to enter on one side.
- παρελάνω**, f. -ελάσω, &c. (παρά, by, beyond, and ἐλάνω, to drive). To drive or ride by, or beyond, to pass by:—to ride up to or against.
- παρεμφερής**, ἐς, adj. (fr. παρά, nearly, and ἐμφερής, like). Nearly alike, similar, resembling.
- παρέξιμι**, f. -εξεύσομαι (παρά,

by the side of, and ἔξιμι, to go out). To go out on one side, to pass out by.

παρέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (παρά, by, and ἔρχομαι, to go). To pass by, to go beyond, to come before (the people), to appear publicly, to approach. —τὰ παρεληλυθότα, the past.

παρέχω, f. παρέξω, and παρασχίσω, &c. (παρά, near, and ἔχω, to hold). To hold near, to offer, to bestow, to furnish, to procure, to occasion.

παρηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. παραγορέω, to exhort). Exhortation, consolation, relief.

πάρημαι, &c. (παρά, by, and ἵμαι, to sit). To sit by or near.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ. A virgin, a maiden.

παρίημι, f. παρήσω, &c. (παρά, by, and ἵημι, to send). To let pass by, to pass over, to omit, to permit, to yield, to enfeeble. —Perf. pt. pass. παρειμένος, η, ου, benumbed.

παριπνέω, f. -εύσω, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and ἵπνέω, to ride). To ride by the side of, or near, to ride beyond, to outstrip.

Πάρις, ἴδος, ὁ. Paris, the son of Priam and Hecuba. He carried off Helen the wife of Menelaus, and thereby caused the Trojan war.

παρίσώω, f. -ώσω, &c. (παρά, intens. and ἰσώω, to make equal). To render alike, to put on an equal footing.

παρίστημι, f. παραστήσω, &c. (παρά, near, and ἵστημι, to place). To place near, to compare.—Perf. plur. and 2 a. intr., to stand near, to be present, to assert.—MID. to place one's self near, to approach, to appear.

Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ. Parmenio, a celebrated general in the army of Alexander.

Παρνασσός, οὔ, and Παρνᾶσός, οὔ, ὁ. Parnassus, a mountain of Phocis, with two tops, one of which was sacred to the muses, the other to Bacchus.

παροδίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πάροδος). A passer by, a traveller.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ (παρά, by, and ὁδός, a way). A passage by, a passage, an entrance, a parade.

παροικέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, near, and οἰκέω, to dwell). To dwell near, to be in the neighbourhood of.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ (fr. παρά, by, and οἶμος, the way). A proverb, a common saying.

παροίχομαι, f. -οιχήσομαι, &c. (παρά, by, and οἶχομαι, to go). To go beyond, to pass by, to elapse.

παροξύνω, f. -ύσω, p. παρώξυνχα (παρά, intens. and ὀξύνω, to sharpen). To urge on, to stimulate, to excite, to exasperate.

παροράω, f. -όψομαι, &c. (παρά, aside, and ὁράω, to look). To look aside, to overlook, to neglect.

παρορμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, intens. and ὀρμάω, to drive).

To urge onward, to stimulate.

πάρως, adv. Before, previously.

—Poet. for πρό, before, in the presence of.

Πάρος, ου, ὁ. Paros, one of the Cyclādes, famous for its marble.

παρουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. παρουσία, pres. pt. of πάρεμι, to be present). Presence, arrival.

παροχέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (παρά, by the side of, and ὀχέω, to convey). To convey by the side of. —Mid. to ride side by side.

παρόρησία, ας, ἡ (fr. πᾶς, and ῥῆσις, speech). Freedom of speech, frankness, boldness.

Παρράσιος, ου, ὁ. The Parrhasian. The Parrhasians were a people of Arcadia.

Παρύσατις, ἴδος, ἡ. Parysatis, the wife of Darius, and mother of Cyrus the Younger.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, -adj. Every, each, all, the whole.—τὸ πᾶν, the whole, every thing.

Πασίων, ωνος, ὁ. Pasion, a Megarean, one of the leaders in the army of Cyrus.

πάσχω (R. πενθ, παθε, 2 παθ, 3 πονθ), f. πείσομαι, 2 p. πέπονθα, 2 a. ἔπᾳθον. To suffer, to endure, to feel, to be affected in any way.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ (fr. πατάσσω). A loud noise, a crash, roaring, tumult.

Παταγύας, ου, ὁ. Patagyas, a

faithful officer in the army of Cyrus.

πατάσσω (R. παταγ), f. -άξω, p. πεπάταχα. To strike, to beat, to dash.

πατέομαι (R. πατ), 1 a. ἐπάσσομαι, p. pass. in mid. sense πέπασμαι. To eat, to taste of, to partake of.

πατέω (R. πατε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπάτηκα. To trample, to tread out, to crush.

πατήρ, πατέρος, by syncope πατρός, ὁ. A father, a parent.

πάτρα, ας, ἡ, Ion. πάτρη, ης, ἡ (fr. πατήρ). One's father-land, a native country.

πατρικός, ή, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). Like a father, fatherly, paternal, hereditary.

πατριος, ου, adj. (fr. same). Inherited from a father, paternal, peculiar to one's native country.

πατρίς, -ἴδος, ἡ (fr. same). One's father-land, one's native country.—Adj. native.

πατρῷος, ου, and ος, α, ου, adj. (fr. πατήρ). Of a father, fatherly, paternal.—Subst. a stepfather.

παῦλα, ης, ἡ (fr. παύω). Cessation, rest, the end.

Παῦλος, ου, ὁ. Paulus or Paul, a Roman name,—the name of the apostle of the Gentiles.

Πανσανίας, ου, ὁ. Pausanias, a Spartan general who offered to betray his country to the Persians.

παύω (R. παν), f. παύσω, p. πέ-

- πανκα. *To cause to cease, to restrain, to suppress, to finish.*
 ΜΙD. *to cease, to desist.*
- Παφία, ας, Ion. Παφίη, ης, ἡ. *Paphia, a name of Venus, because worshipped at Paphos, a city of Cyprus.*
- Παφλαγονία, ας, ἡ. *Paphlagonia, a country of Asia Minor.*
- Παφλαγών, όνος, ό. *A Paphlagonian, one belonging to Paphlagonia.*
- παχύνω (R. παχυν), f. -ύνω, p. πεπόχυνκα (fr. παχύς). *To swell, to make firm, to fasten.*
- παχύς, εἶα, ύ, adj. (fr. πάγω, obsol. whence πήγνυμι). *Thick, fat, stout, solid.*
- πάω, obsol. (R. πα). *To take care of.—MID. to feed or keep (cattle), to acquire, to possess.*
- πεδιάω (R. πεδα), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. πέδη). *To fetter, to bind.*
- πέδη, ης, ἡ. *A fetter, a shackle.*
- πέδιλον, ον, τό (fr. πέδη). *A shoe, a sandal, a buskin.*
- πεδίον, ον, τό (from πέδον, the ground). *A plain, a field.*
- πεζῇ, adv. (prop. dat. sing. fem. of πεζός, scil. πεζῇ ὁδῷ). *On foot, by land.*
- πεζικός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πεζός). *On foot, of or pertaining to land.*
- πεζός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πέζα, Dor. for πούς, a foot). *On foot, land, by land.—τὸ πεζόν, τὰ πεζά, and οἱ πεζοί, infantry, land forces.*
- πειθαρχέω (R. πειθαρχε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπειθάρχηκα (fr. πεί-
 θομαι, and ἀρχή, authority). *To obey authority, to obey.*
- πείθω (R. πειθ, 2 πιθ, 3 ποιθ), f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 2 a. ἐπι-
 θον, 2 p. πέποιθα. *To persuade, to induce.—MID. to persuade one's self, i. e. to obey, to yield to persuasion, to acquiesce in, to believe, to follow.—*
Perf. m. πέποιθα in a present sense, I confide in, I trust.
- πεινάω (R. πεινα), f. -ήσω, p. πεπείνηκα (fr. πῖνα, hunger). *To be hungry, to starve:—to hunger or long for.*
- πείρα, ας, ἡ. *An attempt, an undertaking, a trial, an experiment.*
- Πειραιεύς, έως, ό. *The Piræus, the largest of the three harbours of Athens.*
- πειρατέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πειράω). *To be tried, that ought to be tried.—πειρατέον σοι, you must try, Idioms, 116.*
- πειράω (R. πειρα), f. -άσω, p. πεπειράκα. *To try, to make trial of, to prove, to attempt, to practise.*
- Πειριθόος, όον, contr. Πειριθους, οὔ, ό. *Peirithoüs, son of Ixion, king of the Lapithæ.*
- Πεισιδαί, ων, οἱ. *The Pisidians, the inhabitants of Pisidia, a country of Asia Minor.*
- Πεισιστράτης, ον, ό. *Pisistratus, an Athenian, who made himself master of his native country, and held the sovereign power for thirty-three years.*

πέλαγος, εος, τό. *A sea.*

πέλας, adv. *Near.*—ὁ πέλας, *a neighbour.*

πελειάς, ἄδος, and πέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. πελός, for πελλός, *dark coloured*). *A dove, a wood-pigeon.*

πελεκάν, ἄνος, ὁ (fr. πελεκάω, *to cut with an axe*). *The wood-pecker, the pelican.*

πέλεκυς, εως, ὁ. *An axe.*

πέλεν, for ἔτελεν, 3 sing. imperf. ind. a. of πέλω, *to be.*

Πελίας, ου, ὁ. *Pelias, a king of Thessaly, who usurped the dominion, and sent his nephew Jason, to whom it belonged, to Colchis, in search of the golden fleece, in the hope that he would perish in the attempt.*

πέλμα, ἄτιος, τό. *The sole (of a foot or sandal).*

Πελοπίδας, ου, ὁ. *Pelopidas, a celebrated Theban general.*

Πελοποννήσιοι, ων, οἱ. *The Peloponnesians.*

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ἡ (fr. Πέλοπος, *of Pelops*, and νήσος, *the island*). *Peloponnesus, a peninsula in the southern part of Greece, now called the Morea.*

Πέλοψ, οπος, ὁ. *Pelops, son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia.*

πελτιαστής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. πέλτη). *A targeteer, one who wears the πέλτη.*

πελτιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πελτιαστής). *Belonging to a targeteer.*—τὸ πελτιαστικόν, *a body of targeteers.*

πέλτη, ης, ἡ (fr. πάλω, *to brandish*). *A light shield.*

πέλω, oftener πέλομαι, used only in pres. and imperf. *To be, to become.*—ἔπλε and ἔπλετο, by syncope for ἔπελε and ἐπέλετο.

πέμπτος, η, ον, num. adj. (fr. πέντε, *five*). *The fifth.*—Neut. as adv. *fifthly.*

πέμπω (R. πεμπ, 2 παμπ, 3 πομπ), f. πέμπω, p. πέπεμφα, Att. πέπομφα, § 101, 5. *To send, to send away, to throw.*

πένης, ητος, ὁ, and ἡ, adj. (fr. πένομαι). *Poor.*—Subst. ὁ πένης, *a poor man.*

Πενθέως, εως, ὁ. *Pentheus, a king of Thebes, torn in pieces by the Bacchantes.*

πενθέω (R. πενθε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπένθηκα (fr. πένθος). *To mourn, to lament, to grieve.*

πένθος, εος, τό. *Grief, sorrow, misfortune:—a strain of woe.*

πενία, ας, ἡ (fr. πένομαι). *Poverty.*

πενιχρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *Poor, needy.*

πένομαι (fr. πένω, *obsol.*) *To work:—hence, to be poor, to subsist by labour.*

πεντᾶκισχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. πεντᾶκισ, *five times*, and χίλιοι, *a thousand*). *Five thousand.*

πεντᾶκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. πέντε). *Five hundred.*

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. *Five.*

πεντήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. πέντε). *Fifty.*

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ὁ (fr. πενήκοντια and ἐρέσσω, to row). A fifty-oared galley.

πέπειρος, ον, adj. (fr. πέπτω, to cook). Mature, ripe.

πέπλος, ου, ὁ. A robe, a garment.

περ, an enclitic particle, rendering emphatic the word with which it is joined. *Wholly, entirely, although, truly*.—Joined with pronouns and some other words it is equivalent to *soever*:—as, ὅςπερ, *whosoever*:—ἐνθαπερ, *wheresoever*, &c.

πέρα, before a vowel, πέραν, adv. (It has the sense of a preposition and governs the gen. § 164 and 165). *On the farther side of, beyond*.

περαία, ας, ἡ (properly fem. of περαῖος, scil. περαία γῆ). *The country opposite, the country across or beyond*.

περαιός, α, ον, adj. (fr. πέρα). *Situated on the farther side or beyond*.

περαιόω (R. περαιω), f. -ώσω, p. πεπεραιώκα (fr. περαῖος). *To carry beyond or over*.—MID. *to pass over*.

πέρας, ἄτος, τό (fr. πέρα). *The end, a term, a limit, a boundary*.

περάω (R. περα), f. -άσω, Ion. -ήσω, p. πεπέρακα (fr. πέρα). *To transport, to convey across*. Intr. *to pass over, to cross*.

Πέργαμος, ου, ἡ, and Πέργαμον, ου, τό. *Pergāmus*, the citadel of Troy.

πέρδιξ, ἴκος, ὁ and ἡ. *The partridge*.

πέρθω (R. περθ, 2 πραθ, by metath. for παρθ, 3 πορθ), f. πέρσω, p. πέπερκα, 2 a. ἐπέρθον, 2 p. πέπορθα. *To lay waste, to sack, to destroy*.

περί, prep. (governs the gen. dat. and acc. § 124, 13). Primary signification, *about or round*.—With a gen. *about, concerning, of, for, with respect to*.—With the dat. *about, around, on*.—With the acc. *round about, near, on, upon, towards, against, with regard to, about, in*.—In composition, *about, around, over, above, greatly, superior to, greater than, entirely*, i. e. all round.

περιᾶγω, f. -άξω, &c. (περί, about, and ἄγω, to lead). *To lead about, to turn round, to convert*.—INTR. *to go round, to visit*.—MID. *to take with one's self, to have by one's side*.

περιαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, entirely, and αἰρέω, to take). *To remove, to deprive of, to strip*.

Περίανδρος, ου, ὁ. *Periander*, tyrant of Corinth.

περιάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (περί, about, and ἄπτω, to fasten). *To fasten about, to attach to, to suspend from*.

περιβάλλω, f. -βῶλω, &c. (περί, around, and βάλλω, to cast). *To throw around, to surround, to embrace*.—MID. *to throw around one's self, to put on*.

περίβλεπτος, ον, adj. (fr. περι-βλέπω). *Conspicuous, renowned.*

περιβόητος, ον, adj. (fr. περιβόω, to proclaim round about). *Published abroad, celebrated, famous.*

περιβολή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. περιβάλλω). *A placing around, a cloak, dress, ornaments: an embrace.*

περίβολος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *An enclosure, a circuit, a wall.*

περιγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (περί, above, and γίγνομαι, to be). *To be over or above, to remain over, to survive:—to be superior to, to conquer, to excel.*

περιείδω, f. -εидήσω, or -είσομαι, (περί, round about, and εἶδω, to look). *To look round about, to survey.—With a pt. to overlook, to disregard.—2 a. περιεῖδον, principal part in use, and used as 2 a. to ὀράω.*

περίεμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (περί, above, and εἶμι, to be). *To be over and above, to survive, to be superior to, to excel.*

περίεμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (περί, around, and εἶμι, to go). *To go round about, to encompass.*

περιελάνω, f. -ελάσω, &c. (περί, round about, and ελάνω, to drive). *To drive round about, to collect and drive away (as booty), to ride round.*

περιελίσσω, f. -ελίξω, &c. (περί, around, and ἐλίσσω, to roll). *To roll round about, to wind or wrap around.*

περίεργος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, su-

perior, and ἔργον, work). *Acting with great care or diligence, over-scrupulous or careful.—Passively, highly wrought, of superior finish.*

περιέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (περί, around, and ἔρχομαι, to go). *To go round about, to wander, to surround.*

περιέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχίσω, &c. (περί, around, and ἔχω, to hold). *To hold around, to encompass, to contain, to require.—Mid. to attach one's self to, to cleave to, to defend.*

περιθίω, f. -θείσομαι, &c. (περί, round about, and θίω, to run). *To run around or about.*

περιζώννυμι, and -ζωννύω, f. -ζώσω, &c. (περί, around, and ζώννυμι, to gird). *To gird around, to gird, to bind around.*

περιίστημι, f. περιστήσω, &c. (περί, around, and ἵστημι, to place). *To place around, to surround.—Intr. in p. plup. and 2 a. to stand around.—οἱ περιεστώτες, the by-standers. § 134, 11.*

περικάθημαι, &c. (fr. περί, around, and κάθημαι, to sit). *To sit round about, to encamp around, to besiege.*

περικαλλής, ἐς, adj. (fr. περί, superior, and κάλλος, beauty). *Exceedingly beautiful, very beautiful.*

περικαλύπτω, f. -καλύψω, &c. (περί, around, and καλύπτω, to cover). *To cover round about, to wrap up, to conceal.*

περίκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (περί, around, and κείμαι, to lie).

To lie around.

Περικλῆς, ἴους, ὁ. Pericles, a popular and able Athenian orator.

περικόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (περί, around, and κόπτω, to cut).

To cut round about, to cut down, to cut off, to reduce.

περικυλίτω, f. -κυλίσω, &c. (περί, around, and κυλίτω, to turn).

To turn round.—Mid. to roll one's self into a ball.

περιλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (περί, around, and λαμβάνω, to take).

To embrace, to encompass:—to comprehend.

περιλάμπω, f. -λάμψω, &c. (περί, around, and λάμπω, to shine).

To shine around, to shine brilliantly, to gleam.

περιλείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (περί, over, and λείπω, to leave).

To leave remaining.—Pass. to be left over, to survive.

περιλύπος, ον, adj. (περί, intens. and λύπη). Very sorrowful.

περιμένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (περί, and μένω, to remain).

To remain around, to wait for:—to stop.

περιναιέτης, ον, ὁ (fr. περί and ναιετάω). A neighbour.

περίοδος, ον, ἡ (fr. περί, around, and ὁδός, a way). A passage round, a circuit, a compass:—a period (in rhetoric), a turn (in music).

περιοικέω, f. -οικήσω, &c. (περί, around, and οἰκέω, to dwell).

To dwell around, to settle around

περίοικος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, around, and οἶκος, a dwelling).

Dwelling around, neighbouring.

περιόπτωμαι, f. -όψομαι, &c. (περί, around, and ὀπτωμαι, to look).

To look around, to overlook, not to notice, to neglect.

περιοράω, f. -όρωμαι, &c. (περί, around, and ὁράω, to look).

Same signification as περιόπτωμαι.

περιονομία, ας, ἡ (fr. περίειμι, to be over).

Superfluity, abundance, gain, property, excess.

περιπατέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, around, and πατέω, to walk).

To walk around or about.

περίπατος, ον, ὁ (fr. περιπατέω).

A walk, a promenade.

περιπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (περί, around, and πέμπω, to send).

To send round about.

περιπέτομαι, f. -πτήσομαι, &c. (περί, around, and πέτομαι, to fly).

To fly around.

περιπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (περί, around, and πίπτω, to fall).

To fall around, to fall upon, to meet with.

περιπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (περί, around, and πλέκω, to fold).

To fold about or around, to involve.

περιπλέω, f. -πλείσομαι, &c. (περί, around, and πλέω, to sail).

To sail around, to sail about, i. e. up and down.

περιποιέω, f. -ποιήσω, &c. (περί, about, and ποιέω, to make).

To bring about, to produce, to

- procure.—**MID.** to procure for one's self, to acquire.
- περιπύσσω, f. -πύσω, &c. (περί, around, and πύσω, to fold). To fold around, to wrap up, to embrace.
- περιρρέω, f. -ρέεσθαι, &c. (περί, around, and ρέω, to flow). To flow all around, to melt away, to overflow, to slide down.
- περιρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, &c. (περί, around, and ρήγνυμι, to tear). To tear all around, to burst open, to break in pieces.
- περίσᾱμος, ον, Dor. for περίσημος, ον, adj. (fr. περί, intens. and σῆμα, a mark). Very remarkable, easily distinguished.
- περισκαίρω, f. -σκάρω, &c. (περί, about, and σκαίρω, to leap). To jump or frisk about, to bound.
- περισκοπέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, around, and σκοπέω, to look). To look around, to survey.
- περισσός, Att. περιτιός, ή, όν (fr. περί, over). Remaining over, abundant, superfluous, excessive.—**Adv.** περισσόν, eminently, excellently.
- περιστελλω, f. -σιελω, &c. (περί, around, and στελλω, to fit out). To adorn around, to decorate :—to cover, to conceal.
- περιστερά, ᾱς, ή. A dove.
- περισυλλάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (περί, around, and συλλάω, to strip off). To strip off completely, to spoil totally, to plunder on all sides.
- περισώζω, f. -σώσω, &c. (περί, above, and σώζω, to save). To rescue, to save (so as to survive).
- περιτείνω, f. -τενω, &c. (περί, around, and τείνω, to stretch). To stretch around, to draw out, to strain.
- περιτέμνω, f. -τεμω, &c. (περί, around, and τέμνω, to cut). To cut around, to lop off.
- περιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (περί, around, and τίθημι, to place). To place around, to put on, to invest, to surround.—**MID.** to put on one's self.
- περιτιός, see περισσός.
- περιφερής, ές, adj. (fr. περιφέρω). Turned round, circular :—surrounded.
- περιφέρω, f. περιοίσω, &c. (περί, around, and φέρω, to carry). To carry around, to turn around.—**MID.** to return.
- περιφραδέως, adv. (fr. περιφραδής, circumspect). Prudently, skilfully, carefully.
- περιχαρής, ές, adj. (fr. περιχαίρω, to rejoice greatly). Highly delighted, overjoyed.
- περιχέω, f. -χέσω, &c. (περί, around, and χέω, to pour). To pour around or upon, to pour out into.—**MID.** to bathe.
- περιχορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (περί, around, and χορεύω, to dance). To dance around.
- Περσεύς, εως, ό. Perseus, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who cut off the head of the Gorgon Medusa.

Περσεφόνη, ης, ἡ (Dor. ᾱ, ας). *Proserpina*, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter, and wife of Pluto.

Πέρσης, ου, ὁ. *A Persian*.—οἱ *Πέρσαι*, the *Persians*.

Περσικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Persian*.

Περσίς, ἴδος, ἡ. *Persis*, a province of Persia on the Persian gulf.

πέσσω, Att. πέτω (R. πατ), f. πέψω, p. pass. πέπεμμαι (older forms of πέπτω). *To boil or cook, to ripen, to digest:—to keep down.*

πέτᾱμαι, pres. mid. of πέτιμι (fr. πετάω), same as πέτομαι.

πετεινόν, οὔ, τό (neut. of πετεινός). *A winged animal, a bird.*

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πέτομαι). *Winged.*

πέτομαι (R. πετα), f. πετήσομαι, oftener πτήσομαι, p. πέπηκα, 2 a. m. ἐπτόμην, 2 a. pass. ἔπιτην. *To fly.*

πέτρα, ας, ἡ. *A rock, a stone.*

πετρωτός, α, ου, adj. (fr. πέτρα). *Rocky, stony, growing among rocks.*

πετρώδης, ες, adj. (fr. πέτρα, a rock, and εἶδος, appearance). *Rocky, stony.*

πέττω, see πέσσω.

πέυκη, ης, ἡ. *A pine tree.*

πέφνον, without aug. for ἔτεφνον, 2 a. with Att. redupl. of φένω, *to slay*; obsol. by syncope for ἔφᾱνον. *I slew, I killed.*

πῆ, interrog. particle (fr. πός, obsol.) *Whither?—As enclitic, anywhere, somewhere.*

Πήγᾱσος, ου, ὁ. *Pegāsus*, a winged horse, the favourite of the muses.

πηγή, ἡς, ἡ. *A fountain, a spring, a source.*

πήγνυμι (R. πηγ, 2 παγ, 3 πηγ), f. πήξω, 2 a. ἐπᾱγον, 2 p. πέπηγα. *To fix together, to make fast, to construct, to stiffen, to freeze.—Mid. to become stiffened or torpid, to freeze.*

πηδάω (R. πηδα), f. -ήσω, p. πεπήδηκα. *To jump, to bound, to spring.*

πηκίς, ἴδος, ἡ (fr. πήγνυμι). *A lyre.*

Πηλεΰς, ἔως, ὁ. *Peleus*, son of Æacus, and father of Achilles.

Πηλίων, ου, τό. *Pelion*, a mountain in Thessaly, the resort of the Centaurs.

πῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. πάσχω, *to suffer*). *An injury, damage, misfortune, suffering.*

πηρῖκα, adv. *At what time, when.*

πῆξις, εως, ἡ (fr. πήγνυμι). *A congealing, ice, a freezing.*

πῆρα, ας, ἡ. *A wallet, a bag, a sack.*

πηρόω (R. πηρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπήρωκα (fr. πηρός, *maimed*). *To maim, to mutilate, to injure, to deprive of.*

πήρωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. πηρόω). *A maiming, a mutilation, a deprivation, blindness.*

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ. *The elbow, the arm:—(as a measure) a cubit.* The Grecian cubit was a little over eighteen inches,—the Roman, a little under.

Πίγρης, ητος, ὁ. *Pigres*, the interpreter of Cyrus in his expedition.

πιεζέω, and πιέζω (R. πιεδ), f. πιέσω, p. πεπίεκα, &c. *To press, to squeeze, to press hard, to force.*

Πιερία, ας, ἡ. *Pieria*, a region of Macedonia, celebrated as the seat of the Muses.

πιθάνος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πείθω, to persuade). *Persuasive, plausible, courteous.*

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ. *An ape.*

πίθος, ου, ὁ. *A large vessel, a cask, a jar, a tub.*

πικρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. *Bitter, sharp, piercing, painful.*

πῖμελή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. πῖας, fat). *Fat.*

πῖμελής, ἐς, adj. (fr. πῖμελή). *Fat.*

πίναξ, ἰδος, ἡ (dim. fr. πίναξ, a board). *A small board, a tablet (for writing), a painting.*

Πινδάρως, ου, ὁ. *Pindar*, the prince of the Grecian lyric poets, born at Thebes, B. C. 518.

πίννα, ης, ἡ. *The pinna or pearl-muscle.*

πιννοτήρας, ου, ὁ (fr. πίννα, and τηρέω, to preserve, to keep). *The pinnotēras*, a small species of crab found in the shell of the pinna, to which it is supposed to act as a guard.

πίνω (R. πο, 2 πι), f. πίομαι, and πιοῦμαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. a. ἔπιον. *To drink, to quaff, to sip.*

πιπράσκω, Ion. πιπρήσκω (R. πρᾶ), f. and a. wanting, p. πέ-

πρᾶκα, 3d f. as f. pass. πεπράσσομαι. *To sell.*

πίπτω (R. πετ, πεσε, and πτο, 2 πεσ), f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπιτωκα, 2 a. ἔπεσον. *To fall, to fall in battle, to perish.*

πιστεύω (R. πιστευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπίστευκα (fr. πίστις). *To believe, to confide in, to trust, to rely on.*

πίστις, εως, ἡ. *Belief, trust, good faith, persuasion.*—As a proper name, *Faith*, worshipped by the Romans under the name of *Fides*.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Faithful, trustworthy:—credible, true.*

πιστότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. πιστός). *Fidelity, integrity.*

πίτνημι, poetic for πετάννῃμι (R. πετα), f. πετάσω, 1 a. ἐπέτασα, p. pass. πέπιτᾶμαι. *To spread out.*—Mid. *πιτνᾶμαι, imperf. πιτνᾶμην, to stream.*

Πιττάκος, οῦ, ὁ. *Pittacus*, of Mytelēnē, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

πίων, ον, adj. *Fat, rich.*

πλάγιος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. *Oblique, equivocal, ambiguous.*
εἰς πλάγιον, obliquely sloping down.

πλαίσιον, ου, τό (fr. πλάσσω, to form). *A square figure, an army drawn up in a square.*

πλάκοις, ὅεντος, contr. πλακοῦς, οῦντος, ὁ (fr. πλάξ, a flat body). *A cake.*

πλανάω (R. πλᾶνα), f. -ήσω, p. πεπλάνηκα (fr. πλᾶνῃ, a wandering about). *To cause to*

wander, to lead astray.—*Mid.*
to wander about, to go astray.

πλάνος, η, ον, adj. Wandering, deceitful.

πλάσσω, Att. -ιτω (R. πλαδ), f.
πλάσω, p. πέπλῃκα. To form,
to fashion, to figure, to mould.
πλάστης, ου, ὁ (fr. πλάσσω). An
artist, a sculptor.

πλαστικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. same).
Plastic, capable of being form-

ed.—ή πλαστική (τέχνη). The
plastic art, i. e. the art of mak-

ing images in clay or plaster.
πλάτανος, ου, ή. The plane

tree.
Πλάτεια, ας, ή, and Πλαταιαί,
ων, αι. Platea and Platææ, a
city of Bœotia, near which the
Persians were routed by the
Athenians.

πλάτος, εος, τό (fr. πλάτύς).
Breadth, width.

πλάττω, see πλάσσω.

πλάτύς, εια, ύ, adj. Broad, wide,
spacious, flat.

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ. Plato, a dis-

tinguished Athenian philoso-

pher, a disciple of Socrates,
and founder of the Academy.
πλεθριαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πλέ-

θρον). Of the size of a ple-

thron.
πλέθρον, ου, τό. A plethron, a
measure of a hundred feet, the
sixth part of a stadium.

πλεῖος, α, ον, adj. poet. for πλέος.
Full.

πλεῖστος, η, ον, adj. superl. of
πολύς. Most, &c.
Πλειστῶναξ, ακτος, ὁ. Pleistō-

nax, son of Pausanias, and
general of the Lacedemonians
in the Peloponnesian war.

πλείων, ον, adj. (compar. of πο-
λύς, § 54, neut. also πλέον.—
For construction, see § 40, 5).
More, greater.—ἐπὶ πλείον, to
a greater degree.

πλεκτάνη, ης, ή (fr. πλέκω). A
tress, a braid.—Pl. the arms
of the polypus.

πλεκτός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. πλέκω).
Twisted, braided, plaited.

πλέκω (R. πλέκ, 2 πλάκ, 3 πλοκ),
f. πλέσω, p. πέπλεχα. To plait,
to knit, to weave, to entwine, to
fold, to arrange.

πλεονάκεις, adv. (fr. πλέον).
Often.

πλεονασμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. πλεονάζω,
to be more). Superfluity, abun-

dance, excess, greatness.
πλεονεκτέω (R. πλεονεκτε), f.
-ήσω, p. πεπλεονέκτηκα (from
πλέον and ἔχω, to have). To
have more, to strive after more,
to be avaricious.

πλεονεξία, ας, ή (fr. πλεονεκτέω).
The desire of having more,
avarice, cupidity.

πλέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πλέω, ob-

sol. to be full). Full.
πλευρά, ἄς, ή, also πλευρόν, οὔ, τό.

The side.
πλέω (R. πλεν), f. πλεύσμαι, p.
πέπλενα. To navigate, to sail,
to be at sea.

πληγή, ης, ή (fr. πλήσσω, to strike).
A blow, a wound.

πληθος, εος, τό (fr. πίμπλημι, to
fill, R. πλε). A great number,

a crowd, a multitude, abundance.

πλήθω (R. πληθ, 2πλαθ, 3πληθ), f. πλήσω, 2 p. πέπληθα, with pres. sense. Tr. to fill.—Intr. to be full, to abound.

πλήκτρον, ου, τό (fr. πλήσσω, to strike). A plectrum or quill for striking the lyre, usually of ivory or metal.

πλημμυρίς, ἴδος, ἥ. A flood, an inundation.

πλήν, adv. with the sense of a prep. with the gen. Above, besides, except.—As an adv. or conj., moreover, besides, unless, but, yet.

πληρής, ἐς, adj. (fr. πλέος). Full, complete, abounding in.

πληρόω (R. πληρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπλήρωκα (fr. πληρής). To make full, to fill, to supply, to fulfil, to fit out.

πλησιαιτέρος, α, ον, adj. comp. of πλήσιος, § 56, 1.

πλήσιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. πέλας, near). Near, contiguous, neighbouring.—Subst. ὁ πλήσιος, a neighbour.—Neut. as adv. πλησίον, near.

πλησμονή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. πίμπλημι, to fill). A filling up, satisfying, a satiating:—satiety.

πλήσσω, Att. -τιω (R. πληγ, 2 πλαγ and πληγ, 3 πληγ), f. πλήξω, p. πέπληχα, 2 a. ἐπλήχον, 2 p. πέπληχα. To strike, to wound, to hit.

πλίνθος, ου, ἥ. A brick, a tile.

πλοῖον, ου, τό (fr. πλέω, to sail). A ship.

πλόκῃμος, ου, ὁ (fr. πλέκω, to plait). A tress, braided hair:—the arms of the polypus.

πλόος, οον, contr. πλοῦς, πλοῦ, ὁ (fr. πλέω, to sail). Navigation, a sailing, a voyage.

πλούσιος, α, ον, adj. Rich, wealthy.

Πλουτεύς, ἑως, Ion. ἦος, ὁ (poet. for Πλούτων). Pluto.

πλουτέω (R. πλουτε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπλούτηκα (fr. πλοῦτος). To be rich, to become rich.

πλουτίζω (R. πλουτιδ) f. -ῖσω, p. πεπλούτῃκα (fr. same). To enrich, to make wealthy.

πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ (fr. πολύν, much, and ἔτος, a year: lit. an abundant year). Abundance, wealth, riches.

Πλοῦτος, ου, ὁ. Plutus, the god of riches, represented as blind, and with wings.

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ. Pluto, a son of Saturn, he has dominion over the lower world.

πλύνω (R. πλυν), f. πλύνῳ, p. πέπλυκα. To wash, to rinse, to moisten.

πνείω, poetic for πνέω.

πνεῦμα, ἅτος, τό (fr. πνέω). Breath, wind, the air, a breeze:—the spirit.

πνέω (R. πνευ), f. πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα. To blow, to breathe, to exhale.

πνίγω (R. πνιγ), f. πνίξω, p. πέπνῃκα, 2 a. pass. ἐπνίγην. To strangle, to suffocate, to drown.

ποδάρκης, ἐς, adj. (fr. ποῦς, a foot, and ἀρκέω, to suffice). Lit.

Sufficing with the feet:—hence, strong of foot, swift-footed.

ποδήρης, ες, adj. (fr. πούς, the foot, and ἄρω, to join). *Reaching down to the foot, long.*

ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ποδώκης). *Swiftness of foot, speed in running.*

ποδώκης, ες, adj. (fr. πούς, a foot, and ὤκνς, swift). *Swift of foot, fleet, rapid.*

ποδωκία, ας, ἡ. Same as ποδώκεια.

πόθεν, adv. (fr. ποῦ, where, andθεν, from). *From what place? whence?*

ποθέω (R. ποθε), f. -έσω, oftener -ήσω, p. πεπόθηκα fr. πόθος). *To desire earnestly, to long for, to regret, to feel the want of, to mourn for.*

πόθος, ου, ὁ. *Desire, a passionate longing for, love, regret.*

ποῦ, adv. interrog. *Where? whither?*

ποιά, ὤς, or ποία, ας, and ποίη, ης, ἡ (poetic for πόα). *A plant, an herb, herbage, grass, foliage.*

ποιέω (R. ποιε), f. -ήσω, p. πεποίηκα. *To make, to do, to perform, to effect, to cause, to prepare.*—κῶκως ποιεῖν, *to treat ill, to injure.*—ΜΙD. *to make for one's self, to regard as.*

ποίημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ποιέω). *Any thing made, a work:—a poem.*

ποιητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ποιέω). *A maker, commonly a poet.*

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ποιέω).

Capable of making, efficient, poetical, adapted to poetry.—ἡ ποιητική (scil. τέχνη), *the poetic art.*

ποικιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. ποικίλλω, to variegate). *Variety, diversity, embroidery.*

ποικίλος, η, ον, adj. *Variegated, diversified, varied, adorned.*

ποικίλως, adv. (fr. ποικίλος). *In a diversified manner, variously.*

ποιμαίνω (R. ποιμαιν, 2 ποιμῶν), f. -ἄνω, p. πεποίμαγκα (fr. ποιμήν). *To pasture cattle, to tend herds.*

ποιμήν, ἐνός ὁ. *A shepherd.*

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ. *A flock, a herd.*

ποίμνιον, ου, τό (by syncope for ποιμένιον). *A flock.*

ποινή, ἧς, ἡ (fr. φένω, obsol. to kill). *Properly compensation for homicide, made to the relations of the deceased:—hence, satisfaction, retaliation, punishment, a penalty.*

ποῖος, α, ον, adj. *Of what kind? what? of what size?*

πολεμέω (R. πολεμε), f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα (fr. πόλεμος), and

πολεμίζω (R. πολεμιδ), f. -ίσω, p. -ικα (fr. same). *To make war, to attack, to contend with.*

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πόλεμος). *Warlike, fitted for war.*

πολέμιος, α, ον, adj. *Warlike, hostile, οἱ πολέμιοι, enemies, fr πόλεμος, ου, ὁ. War, battle.*

πολενύω (R. πολεν), f. -εύσω, p. πεπόλενκα (another form of πέλω, same as πάλλω, to throw).

To turn round, to turn (the soil), to spend one's life.

πολιορκέω (R. πολιορκε), f. -ήσομαι (fr. πόλις and εἰργνῦμι, *to shut in*). *To invest, to besiege a city.*

πολιορκητής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. πολιορκέω). *A besieger of cities, a taker of cities.*—Proper name, *Poliorecētes*, a surname of Demetrius.

πολίος, ἄ, ὄν, adj. *Gray, hoary.*
πόλις, εως, ἡ (Ion. ἴος, epic, ηος). *A city, a state, a community.*

πολιτεία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολιτεύω). *The management of public affairs, a political constitution, a form of government, a mode of life.*

πολίτευμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. πολιτεύω). *Management of public affairs, a constitution.*

πολιτεύω (R. πολιτευ), f. -εύσω, &c. (fr. πολιτής). *To be a citizen, to manage public affairs.*—Mid. *to be a politician.*

πολίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πόλις). *A citizen.*

πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. πολιτής). *Suitable for, or belonging to a citizen or statesman:—of a city or state, municipal.*—τὰ πολιτικά, *state affairs, politics.*

πολιτικῶς, adv. (fr. πολιτικός). *Under a regular form of government, in organized society.*

πολλάκις, adv. poetic πολλάκι (fr. πολὺς, many). *Often, frequently.*

πολλαπλάσιος, α, ον, and ος, ον,

(fr. same). *Manifold, much greater, much more, many more.*

πολλαπλάσιον, ον, adj. Same as preceding.

πολλάχθον, adv. (fr. πολὺς, many).

In many places, in many ways.

πολυάνδριον, ου, τό (fr. πολὺς, many, and ἀνὴρ, a man). *A place where many assemble:—hence, a public cemetery.*

πολυανθρωπία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολυάνθρωπος). *A great concourse of people, population, a crowd.*

πολυάνθρωπος, ον, adj. (fr. πολὺς, many, and ἄνθρωπος, a man). *Thronged with men, very populous.*

πολυαίχενος, ον, and -ανχήν, ἐνος, adj. (fr. πολὺς, large, and αἰχμήν, a neck). *Large-necked, strong-necked.*

Πολυβιάδης, ου, ὁ. *Polybiādes*, father of Naucḗides.

πολύγονος, ον, adj. (fr. πολὺς, many, and γόνος, offspring). *Very fruitful, productive, prolific.*

πολύδακρυς, υ, and πολυδάκρυτος, ον, adj. (fr. πολὺς, many, and δάκρυ, a tear). *Weeping much.*—Pass. *much-wept, deeply lamented.*

πολύδωρος, ον, adj. (fr. πολὺς, much, and δῶρον, a gift). *That has received rich gifts, having a rich dowry.*

πολύκλαυστος, ον, adj. (fr. πολὺς, much, and κλαίω, to weep). *Lamenting much.*—Pass. *much lamented, deeply deplored.*

Πολύκλειτος, ου, ὁ. *Polyclētus*, a celebrated statuary of Sicyon.

πολυκοιρανία, ας, ἡ. Ion. πολυκοιρανίη, ης (fr. πολύς, *many*, and κοίρανος, *a ruler*). A plurality of rulers, the government of the many.

Πολυκράτης, εος, ὁ. *Polycrātes*, a tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon resided for some time.

πολυμᾶθής, ἐς, adj. (fr. πολύς, *much*, and μανθάνω, *to learn*). Very learned.

πολυμᾶθία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολυμᾶθής). Extensive learning.

Πολυμνία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολύς and ὕμνος, *a song*). *Polymnia*, or *Polyhymnia*, one of the nine muses. She presided over eloquence.

Πολυξένη, ης, ἡ. *Polyxena*, a daughter of Priam.

πολιόμματος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, and ὄμμα, *the eye*). Having many eyes.

πολύπους, -ποδος, ὁ (fr. πολύς, and πούς, *a foot*). A polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj. *Much*, *many*, *large*, *abundant*.—(Comp. irreg. πλείων, πλεῖστος, § 54).—Pl. οἱ πολλοί, *the many*, *the multitude*.—Neut. as adv. πολύ, *much*, *very*, *by far*.—Also, τὰ πολλά, and τὸ πολύ, *mostly*, *for the most part*.—πολὺν μᾶλλον, *much more*, *rather*.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ (fr. πολύς, and σαρξ, *flesh*). Abundance of flesh, corpulency.

πολύτεχνος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς,

and τέκνον, *a child*). Having many children, prolific.

πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ (fr. πολυτελής). Great expense, pomp, magnificence.

πολυτελής, ἐς, adj. (fr. πολύς, *much*, and τέλος, *expense*). Costly, precious, valuable.

Πολύφημος, ου, ὁ. *Polyphēmus*, one of the Cyclopēs, whose eye Ulysses bored out with a fiery stake.

πολύφωνος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, and φωνή, *a voice*). Many-voiced, loquacious.

πολύχωρος, ον, adj. (fr. πολύς, and χώρα, *space*). Very capacious, spacious.

πόμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. πίνω, *to drink*, R. πο.) Drink.

πομπεύω (R. πομπεν), f. -εύσω, p. πεπόμπευκα (fr. πομπή). To make a solemn procession, to march in procession.

πομπή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. πέμπω, *to send*). A sending:—a solemn procession, a procession.

Πομπηΐος, ου, ὁ. *Pompey*, a famous Roman commander, The rival and opponent of Cæsar. He was defeated at the battle of Pharsalia.

πονέω (R. πον), f. -ήσω, p. πεπόνηκα (fr. πόνος) Tr. to work out, to earn.—Intr. to labour, to toil, to be weary, to be exhausted, to be troubled or distressed.

πονηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. πονηρός). Badness, wickedness, a bad condition.

πονηρός, ἄ, ὄν (fr. πονέω). *Troublesome, causing distress.*—
Pass. *wretched, evil, wicked, miserable, useless.*

πονηρῶς, adv. (fr. πονηρός). *In bad circumstances, wretchedly, badly.*

πόνος, ου, ὅ (fr. πένομαι, to work). *Work, labour, toil, fatigue, distress.*

πόντος, ου, ὅ. *The sea.*

Πόντος, ου, ὅ (Εὐξεινος). *The Euxine or Black Sea.*

πόπᾶνον, ου, τό (fr. πέπτω, to cook). *A sacrificial cake.*

πορεία, ας, ἡ (fr. πορεύω). *A departure, a passage, a journey, a way.*

πορεύω (R. πορευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρευκα (fr. πόρος). *To cause to go, to convey, to transport.*—Mid. *to go, to set out, to travel.*

πορθέω (R. πορθε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπόρθηκα (fr. πέρθω, to lay waste). *To lay waste, to devastate, to plunder.*

πορθμεύς, ἑως, ὅ (fr. πορθμεύω, to ferry over). *A ferryman.*

πορθμός, οὔ, ὅ. *A strait (over which is a passage or ferry).*

πορίζω (R. ποριδ), f. -ίσσω, p. πεπόριξα (fr. πόρος). *To open or find a way, to effect, to provide for (another), to devise.*—Mid. *to provide for one's self, to earn, to acquire, to contrive.*

πόρος, ου, ὅ (fr. πείρω, to pass, 3 R. πορ). *A passage.*

πρόρῳ, adv. (fr. πρό). *Towards, farther on, far, afar off, beyond.*

πρόρῳθεν, adv. (fr. πρόρῳ, and θεν, from). *From afar, from a distance.*

πόρτις, ιος, ἡ. *A calf, a heifer.*

πορφύρεος, ἑα, ἑόν, contr. οὖς, ᾤ, οὖν (fr. πορφύρα, the shell-fish from which the purple colouring matter is obtained). *Purple, crimson.*

πορφύρίς, -ίδος, ἡ (fr. same). *A purple garment or robe.*

πόρω, obsol. in pres.—2a. ἔπορον, inf. πορεῖν, &c. (fr. πόρος). *To give, to furnish, to provide, to present with.*

Ποσειδῶν, ὠνος, ὁ. *Neptune (called by the Greeks Posīdon), the son of Saturn and Ops, and the god of the sea.*

πόσις, εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ. *A husband.*

πόσις, εως, ἡ (fr. πίνω, to drink, R. πο). *A drinking, drink.*

πόσος, ης, ον, adj. *How much? how large? of what value?*—Pl. πόσοι; *how many?*—Adv. πόσῳ; *by how much?*

ποταμῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ποταμός). *Dwelling in rivers, river.*

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ. *A river*

πότε, adv. interrog. (fr. πότε, sol.) *When? at what time?*—Indef. *on a certain time, once, ever, some time or other, sometimes, perhaps.*—πότε... πότε, *now... now,—at one time... at another.*

πότερος, α, ον, adj. pron. (fr. πός, obsol. and ἕτερος, the other of the two). *Which of the two?*—neut. as adv. πότερον, *whether?*

ποτί, Dor. for πρόσ.

πότιμος, ου, ὁ (fr. πίπτω, to fall).

What befalls one, fate, destiny, death, lot.

πότινα, ας, ἡ, adj. (in the fem. only,—a title of respect given to women). *Revered, honoured.*

—Subst. *a sovereign, a mistress.*

ποτόν, οὔ, τό (fr. πίνω, to drink, R. πο). *Drink.*

πότος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). *A drinking, a drink, a Bacchanalian festival.*

ποτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *Fit to drink, potable.*—φάρμακον ποτόν, medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ, adv. interrog. (fr. πός, ob- sol.) *Where? in what place?*—Indef. and enclitic, *some- where, anywhere, almost, about, nearly.*—ποῦ γῆς; *in what part of the world?*—ἦ πού, *it would seem indeed.*

πούς, ποδός, ὁ. *The foot.*—ἐκ ποδός, *on his very footsteps, closely.*

πράγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. πράσσω, to do). *A thing done, a deed, an act, an affair, a business, a thing.*

πράν, Dor. for πρίν, adv. *Formerly, in former times.*

πράξις, εως, ἡ (fr. πράσσω). *A doing, a deed, an action, a performance, an exploit.*

πρᾶος, ον, and πρῶος, ον, adj. *Mild, gentle, soft, tame.*

πράσσω, Att. πράττω (R. πραγ), f. πράζω, p. πέπραχα, 2 a. ξ-

πραῶν, 2 p. πέπραγα. *To do, to act, to perform, to manage, to effect.*—ἐν πράσσειν, *to be fortunate, to do well.*—τί πρᾶσ- σεις; *how fares?*

πρᾶτα, Dor. for πρῶτα, n. pl. of πρῶτος.

πρᾶῦς, εἶα, ὕ, adj. *Soft, mild, gentle, tame.*

πρᾶως, and πρῶως, adv. (fr. πρᾶος). *Softly, gently, mildly, politely, humanely.*

πρέπω. *To be distinguished:— to become, to suit.*—Impers. πρέπει, *it becomes, it is fitting, it relates.*—τὸ πρέπον, *what is becoming.*

πρεσβευτής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. πρεσβεύω, to go on an embassy). *An am- bassador, a deputy.*

πρέσβυς, υς, and εως, ὁ, as an adj. *Old, ancient:—hence, ve- nerable, revered, esteemed.*—Subst. *an old man, an elder:—an ambassador, a deputy;—hence*

πρεσβύτες, ον, ο. *An old man, an elder.*

πρῆξις, εως, ἡ, Ion. for πρᾶξις.

πρήσσω, Ion. for πράσσω.

πρίᾶμαι (fr. πρίημι, not in use).

Used only as a first aorist to ὠνέομαι, viz. ἐπρίᾶμην, πρίω- μαι, &c. *To buy, to purchase.*

Πριάμος, ου, ὁ. *Priam, the last king of Troy, slain by Pyr- rhus at the siege of that city.*

πρίν, adv. *Before, sooner, pre- viously, before that.*—πρίν ἢ, πρίν . . . πρίν, *before that, sooner than, Idioms, 117, 47.*

πρό, prep. governs the genitive only, § 124, 14.—In relation to place, *before, in front of*.—To time, *before, prior to*.—To cause, *for, on account of, because of*.—To comparison, *more than, rather than, in preference to, in place of*.—In composition, *before, for, instead of, forth, forward, &c.*

προαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (**πρό**, *beforehand, and ἀγορεύω, to announce*). *To announce beforehand, to foretell.*

προάγω, f. προάξω, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and ἄγω, to lead*). *To lead onward, to go before, to convey to, to urge on.*

προαίρεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. προαιρέω). *A deliberate purpose, a resolve, a design, an intention, disposition.*

προαιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (**πρό**, *forth, and αἰρέω, to take*). *To take forth from, to take beforehand, to select, to undertake.*—Mid. *to prefer, to resolve upon, to determine.*

προαισθάνομαι, f. -αισθήσομαι, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and αἰσθάνομαι, to perceive*). *To perceive beforehand, to foresee.*

προάστειον, ου, ὁ (fr. **πρό**, *before, and ἄστυ, a city*). *A house in the suburbs. pl. the suburbs.*

προβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and βαίνω, to go*). *To go forward, to advance, to go before, to excel.*

προβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and βάλλω, to cast*). *To*

cast before, to place before, to bring forward, to propose:—**τὸ προβληθέν**, the subject proposed.

πρόβατον, ου, τό (fr. προβαίνω) *A sheep.*

προβιβάζω, f. -ἄσω, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and βιβάζω, to carry*). *To carry forward, to advance, to push forward.*

προβλής, γεν. ἤτις, adj. (fr. προβάλλω). *Cast forward, projecting.*

προβοσκίς, ἴδος, ἡ (fr. **πρό**, *before, and βόσκω, to feed*). Lit. *A fore-feeder*;—hence, the proboscis or trunk (of an elephant).

προγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and γίγνομαι, to be*). *To exist before, to precede, to go before.*—οἱ προγεγεννημένοι, the men of former days, ancestors.

προγόνος, ου, ὁ (fr. προγίγνομαι). *An ancestor, a progenitor.*

προδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and δείκνυμι, to show*). *To hold up to view, to exhibit, to show beforehand.*

προδήλως, adv. (fr. προδήλος, manifest). *Manifestly, evidently, publicly.*

προδιαβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (**πρό**, *before, and διαβαίνω, to cross*). *To cross before, to pass over first.*

προδιδάσκω, f. -δάξω, &c. (fr. **πρό**, *before, and διδάσκω, to teach*). *To teach before or previously.*

προδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (πρό, before, and δίδωμι, to give). To give before, to give first, to give to an enemy, to betray, to give up.

Πρόδικος, ου, ὁ. Prodicus, a rhetorician of Cos, the author of the beautiful episode on the choice of Hercules, related by Xenophon in his Memorabilia of Socrates.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ (fr. προδίδωμι). Treachery, a betrayal.

προδοτής, ου, ὁ (fr. same). A traitor, a betrayer.

προεῖδω, and προεῖδω, f. -εἰδήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and εἶδω, to know). To know beforehand, to look to, to provide for.

προέιμι, f. -εἴσομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and εἶμι, to go). To go before, to lead the way, to advance.

προεῖπα, 1 a. and προεῖπον, 2 a. (πρό, before, and εἶπα, &c. to tell, fr. ἔπω, obsol. in pres.) To tell beforehand, to predict, to enjoin, to command.

προερέω, Ion. and προερεῶ, Attic future—pres. not in use (πρό, before, and ἐρέω, and ἐρῶ, I will say). I will foretell, I will relate beforehand. See ἐρῶ.

προέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and ἔρχομαι, to go). To go forward, to move onward, to proceed, to come forth, to appear in public.

προέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and ἔχω, to have).

To have or hold before, to sur-

pass, to excel.

προήκω, f. -ήξω, &c. (πρό, and ἤκω). To go before, to advance.

προθέω, f. -θείσομαι, &c. (πρό, and θέω, to run). To run before, to run forward, to outrun.

προθυμέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c. (πρόθυμος). To be zealous, prompt, to desire earnestly.

προθυμία, ας, ἡ (fr. πρόθυμος). Willingness, activity, zeal.

πρόθυμος, ου, adj. (fr. πρό, before, and θυμός, spirit). Of a forward spirit, willing, eager, prepared, ready, disposed.

προθυμως, adv. (fr. πρόθυμος). Willingly, eagerly, readily.

προιάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (πρό, before, and ἵαπτω, to hurl). To hurl or throw forward, to send away, to send beforehand.

προῖημι, f. προήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and ἵημι, to send). To send forward, to yield or give up, to abandon.—MID. to emit.

προῖκα, adv. (fr. προῖξ, a gift). Gratis, without pay.

προίστημι, f. προστήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and ἵστημι, to place). To place before, to propose:—Intr. in the p. and 2 a. to stand in front of, to defend.—ὁ προεστώς, an overseer.

προκάθηναι, &c. (πρό, before, and κάθηναι, to sit). To sit down before.

προκαλέω, f. -κἄλέσω, &c. (πρό, forth, and κἄλέω, to call). To call forth, to summon.—MID. to challenge.

προκάλυμμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. προ-

καλύπτω, to conceal, viz. by placing something before). A screen, a covering, a veil.

προκατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (πρό, before, and κατακαίω, to burn). To burn before or beforehand.

προκατακλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, &c. (πρό, before, and κατακλίνω, to set or cause to lie down, viz. at table). To cause to recline at table in a higher place.—MID. to recline at table in a higher place, or before others.

προκαταλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and καταλαμβάνω, to seize upon). To seize beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

προκειμαι, f. -νῖσθαι, &c. (πρό, before, and κεῖμαι, to lie). To lie before, to be exposed.

Πρόκνη, ης, ἡ. Procnē, a daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. She was changed into a nightingale.

προκόπτω, f. -κόψω, &c. (πρό, before, and κόπτω, to cut). Properly, to cut a way forward (as through a forest), to proceed, to advance.

προκρίνω, f. -κρίνῶ, &c. (πρό, before, and κρίνω, to choose). To choose in preference, to prefer.

προκύπτω, f. -κύψω, &c. (πρό, before, and κύπτω, to bend down). To bend forward, to project, to look out of (a window), to put forth the head from.

πρόκωπος, ου, adj. (fr. πρό, in

front of, and κόπη, a handle). Held by the handle, held ready (for the onset).

προλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (πρό, before, and λέγω, to say). To say beforehand, to predict, to foretell, to divulge.

προμαντεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and μαντεύομαι, to prophesy). To prophesy beforehand, to predict, to foretell.

Πρόμαχος, ου, ὁ. Promāchus, a brother of Jason.

προμετωπίδιον, ου, τό (fr. πρό, before, and μέτωπον, the forehead). The upper part of the forehead, a forehead-band or ornament, a frontlet.

Προμηθεύς, έως, ὁ. Promētheus, a son of Japetus. He stole fire from the chariot of the sun, and brought it to the earth in a reed.

προνήχομαι, f. -νήξομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and νήχομαι, to swim). To swim before.

προνοέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and νοέω, to consider). To consider beforehand.—MID. to provide for, to take care of.

προνοητικῶς, adv. (fr. προνοητικός, exercising forethought). With forethought, providently, carefully, circumspectly.

πρόνοια, ας, η (fr. προνοέω). Previous consideration, forethought, foresight, prudence.

Πρόξενος, ου, ὁ. Proxēnus, a Bæotian, one of the commanders in the expedition of Cyrus

whose place, when he was put to death by Artaxerxes, was supplied by Xenophon.

προοδοιπορέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and ὁδοιπορέω, to travel). *To travel before, to precede.*

προοίμιον, ον, τό (fr. πρό, before, and οἶμος, a song). *A prelude, an exordium, an introduction:—a promise, a foretaste.*

προοράω, f. προόφωμαι, &c. (πρό, before, and ὁράω, to look). *To look beforehand, to provide against.—Mid. to suspect.*

προπάροιθε, adv. (fr. πρό, intens. and πάροιθε, before). *Before.*

προπάσχω, f. -πείσομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and πάσχω, to suffer). *To suffer before, to be previously affected.*

προπέμπω, f. -πέμψω, &c. (πρό, before, and πέμπω, to send). *To send before, to send forward, to convey, to escort, to conduct on its way, to accompany.*

προπετής, ές, adj. (fr. πρό, forward, and πέτω, same as πίπτω, to fall). *Hanging forwards:—precipitate, rash, foolish.*

προπηδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and πηδάω, to bound). *To bound forward.*

προπηλακίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (πρό, intens. and πηλακίζω, to trample in the mud). *Lit. "To throw into, and trample on, in*

the mire."—Hence, *to insult, to abuse, to slight.*

προπίνω, f. -πίομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and πίνω, to drink). *To drink before, to drink to one—to his health, to quaff.*

πρόρριζος, ον, adj. (fr. πρό, forth, and ῥίζα, a root). *From the roots, from the foundation.*

πρός, prep. (governs the genitive, dative and accusative, § 124, 15, primary meaning, passage or transition). *With the gen. transition from:—of, for the sake of, on account of, in respect to, by.—With the dative, close to, to, in addition to, besides, with, before, at, upon.—With the acc. towards, to, at, against, with reference to, in comparison with, by, with, &c.—πρός πολὺν χρόνον, for a long time.—πρός καιρόν, for a time, for the moment.—In composition generally, in addition to, over and above, besides, against, unto:—and often intensive.*

προσαγγέλλω, f. -αγγελῶ, &c. (πρός, to, and ἀγγέλλω, to announce). *To announce to, to carry intelligence to.*

προσαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (πρός, to, and ἀγορεύω, to speak). *To address, to accost, to salute by name, to name, to call.*

προσάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (πρός, to, and ἄγω, to lead). *To lead to, to admit, to introduce, to offer to, to apply, to move to.*

προσαναπλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f.

-πλάξω, &c. (πρός, *over and above*, and ἀναπλάσσω, *to form anew*). *To form anew upon, or construct besides, to form new inventions still.*

προσάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἄπτω, *to fasten*). *To fasten to, to apply, to attribute.*

προσαρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, *unto*, and ἄρτάω, *to join*). *To attach to, to bind to, to unite, to cement.*

προσανυδάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἀνυδάω, *to speak*). *To speak to, to address.*

προσβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and βάλλω, *to cast*). *To cast to, to put to, to contribute to, to run into (port).*

πρόσγειος, ον, adj. (fr. πρόσ, *towards*, and γέα, *the earth*). *Near the earth, towards the land.*

προσγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and γίγνομαι, *to be*). *To be added, to be besides, or in addition.*

προσδέομαι, f. -δεήσομαι, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and δέομαι, *to need*). *To need besides, to feel additional want, to be in great want.*

προσδέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and δέχομαι, *to receive*). *To receive in addition, to take up, to admit farther, to await.*

προσδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and δίδωμι, *to give*). *To give in addition, to impart.*

προσδοκάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, *intens.* and δοκάω, *to look for*). *To look earnestly for, to expect, to await, to hope.*

πρόξεμι, f. -έσομαι, &c. (πρός, *at*, and εἰμι, *to be*). *To be present at, to be there, to be added to.*

πρόξεμι, f. -είσομαι, &c. (πρός, *towards*, and εἶμι, *to go*). *To go towards, to approach, to come near.*

προσεῖπον (πρός, *to*, and εἶπον, *I spoke*), used as 2 a. to προσ-αγορεύω. *I spoke to, I addressed.*

προσελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, &c. (πρός, *towards*, and ἐλαύνω, *to drive*). *To drive towards, to, or against, to ride up to or against, to attack.*

προσεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, &c. (πρός, *in addition*, and ἐξευρίσκω, *to invent*). *To invent in addition, to make additional discoveries.*

προσέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (πρός, *towards*, and ἔρχομαι, *to come or go*). *To come towards, to approach, to go to.*

προσέτι, adv. (fr. πρόσ, *in addition*, and ἔτι, *still*). *Still farther, besides, moreover.*

προσεύχομαι, f. -εύσομαι, &c. (πρός, *to*, and εὖχομαι, *to pray*). *To pray to.*

προσέχης, ἐς, adj. (fr. προσέχω), *Connected with, contiguous, bordering on, neighbouring.*

προσέχω, f. -έξω, or -σχήσω, &c. (πρός, *to*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To*

hold to, to bring towards.—*προσέχειν νοῦν*, to direct the thoughts to, to observe attentively, to mark.—*Intr.* to follow, to associate with.

προσηγορία, ας, ἡ (fr. *προσαγορεύω*, to salute). A salutation, a name, an epithet.

προσῆκω, f. -ῆξω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *ἔκω*, to come). To come to, to belong to, to be applicable to, to befit, to concern.—*Impers.* it is fitting, it becomes, it behooves.—*Adj.* *προσῆκων*, ονσα, ον, suitable, proper.—*Subst.* ὁ *προσῆκων*, a relation.

προσηλόω, f. -ώσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *ἑλόω*, to nail). To nail to.

προσημαίνω, f. -σημαῖνῶ, &c. (*πρό*, before, and *σημαίνω*, to signify). To show beforehand, to forebode, to foretell.

πρόσθε, adv. before a vowel *πρόσθεν* (fr. *πρό*, before). Before, in front of, formerly.

πρόσθετος, ον, adj. (fr. *προστίθῃμι*, to add to). Additional, adjoined, put on, artificial.

προσθήκη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). An addition, something supplementary, a thing given to the bargain or gratis.

πρόσθιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. *πρόσθε*). Anterior, fore, in front.—*τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη*, the fore legs.

προσίσχω, same as *προσέχω*.

προσκαλέω, f. -καλέσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *καλέω*, to call). To call to, to call upon.—*Mid.* to invite.

πρόσκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (*πρός*, near, and *κείμεαι*, to lie).

To lie near, to press upon, to beset.

προσκομίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *κομίζω*, to bring). To bring to.

προσκυνέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (*πρός*, intens. and *κυνέω*, to kiss). To adore, to salute reverently.

προσλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c. (*πρός*, in addition, and *λαμβάνω*, to take). To take in addition, to acquire besides, to appropriate, to comprehend.

πρόσοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. *πρός*, unto, and *ὁδός*, a way). A way to, an approach, an entrance:—*revenue*, income.

προσπασσαλεύω, and -πατταλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *πασσαλεύω*, to peg). To fasten to with a peg, to nail to or on.

προσπελάζω, f. -πελάσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *πελάζω*, to draw near). To draw near unto, to approach.

προσπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (*πρός*, unto, and *πίπτω*, to fall). To fall out to, to happen to, to light upon, to come in contact with, to meet, to attack.

προσπλάσσω, Att. -πλάττω, f. -πλάσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *πλάσσω*, to form). To form upon, to paste on, to fix to.

προσποιέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (*πρός*, to, and *ποιέω*, to make). To make over to, to add to, to assign to.—*Mid.* to acquire, to lay claim to, to pretend, to profess, to feign.

προσπολεμέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρός, against, and πολεμέω, to wage war). *To wage war against.*

προσπορίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (πρός, in addition to, and πορίζω, to procure). *To procure in addition, to acquire, to provide, to add to, to occasion.*

πρόσταγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. προστάσσω). *An order, a command.*

προστιάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (πρός, in addition, and τάσσω, to order). *To order in addition, to enjoin further, to ordain, to command strictly, to place in command.*

προστερνίδιον, ου, τό (fr. πρό, before, and στέρνον, the breast). *A breast-plate.*

προστίθηναι, f. προσθήσω, &c. (πρός, in addition, and τίθηναι, to place). *To put or place to, to add to, to annex, to attribute, to impute.*

προστίμῃσις, εως, ἡ (fr. προστιμάω, to decree a punishment). *The assigning a punishment, a sentence, a punishment.*

προσφέρω, f. προσοίσω, &c. (πρός, to, and φέρω, to bring). *To bring to, to offer, to apply.—Mid. to bring one's self to, i. e. to come to, to arrive at, to assault, to conduct one's self towards, to treat.*

πρόσφημι, &c. (πρός, to, and φημί, to speak). *To speak to, to address, to accost.*

προσφιλής, ἐς, adj. (πρός, to, and φίλος, dear). *Dear to, beloved, acceptable, cherished.*

πρόσω, adv. (fr. πρό, forward). *Forward, farther on, afar, far.*
—Comp. **προσωτιέρω**, **προσωτίζω**.

προσωνυμία, ας, ἡ (fr. πρόσ, in addition, and ὄνομα, a name). *A surname, an epithet.*

πρόσωπον, ου, τό (fr. πρόσ, to or towards, and ὤψ, the eye). *The countenance, the mien, the appearance.*

προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (πρό, before, and τείνω, to stretch). *To stretch before, to extend, to hold out to, to present.*

προτερέω (R. προτερε), f. -ήσω, p. πεπροτέρηκα (fr. πρότερος). *To be before, to be superior to, to conquer, to excel.*

πρότερος, α, ον, adj. (comp. fr. πρό, before). *Anterior, prior, preceding, earlier.*—Adv. **πρότερον**, before, previously.

προτίθηναι, f. -θήσω, &c. (πρό, before, and τίθηναι, to place). *To place before, to bring forward, to propose, to publish.*

προτιμάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, before, τιμάω, to prize). *To prize more highly, to esteem more, to prefer.*

προτρέπω, f. -τρέψω, &c. (πρό, forward, and τρέπω, to turn). *To push forward, to urge on, to impel, to incite, to warn.*

προτρεπτικός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. προτρέπω). *Tending to urge forward, exciting, stimulating, encouraging.*

προτρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (πρό, before, and τρέχω, to

run). To run before, to outstrip.

προὔργον, adv. (for πρὸ ἔργου).

Useful, expedient, of advantage.

προφαίνω, f. -φᾶνῶ, &c. (πρό, before, and φαίνω, to show).

To hold out to view, to exhibit, to foreshow.

προφᾶσις, εως, ἡ (fr. προφαίνω).

A pretext, a pretence, an excuse, a cause, or occasion.

προφερέης, ἐς, adj. (fr. προφέρω).

Preferable, superior, distinguished, excellent.

προφέρω, f. προοίσω, &c. (πρό, before, and φέρω, to bring).

To bring forward, to bring before, to bring to view, to make evident.—Mid. to bring one's self forward, to boast.

προφεύγω, f. -φεύξομαι, &c. (πρό, before, and φεύγω, to flee).

To flee before, to escape.

προφήτης, ου, ὁ (fr. πρό, before, and φημί, to tell). A prophet, a soothsayer, a diviner.

πρόφρων, ου, adj. (fr. πρό, before, and φρήν, mind). With a forward mind, ready, willing, cordial:—prudent, circum-spect.

προφυλάσσω, and Att. -τιω, f. -φυλάζω, &c. (πρό, before, and φυλάσσω, to watch).

To watch before, to guard, to protect.—Mid. to guard against.

προχέω, f. -χεύσω, &c. (πρό, forth, and χέω, to pour).

To pour forth, to pour out.—Mid. to flow out.

προχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (πρό, forward, and χωρέω, to go). To go forward, to proceed, to advance, to increase, to grow.

πρώω (R. προ), f. πρώσω, p. πείρωκα (by Metath. for πόρω).

To allot.—Perf. pass. πέπρωμαι, plur. πεπρώμην.

πρύμνα, Ion. πρίμνη, ης, ἡ (fem. of πρίμνος, the extreme). The poop of a vessel, the stern.

Πρυτάνειον, ου, τό. The Prytanēum, a large public building at Athens, in which the Prytanes, or council of fifty, and those citizens who had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public expense.

πρώην, adv. Lately, recently, formerly, previously.

πρωί, adv. Early, in the morning.

πρωῖος, α, ου, adj. (fr. πρωί).

Early.—Comp. πρωιαίτερος, πρωιαίτατος, ὁ 56.

πρώρῳ, ας, ἡ (fr. πρό, before).

The prow, the forepart of a ship.

πρῶτα, adv. (neut. pl. of πρῶτος). In the first place, first.

πρωτεῖον, ου, τό (fr. πρωτεύω).

The first place, the palm, the highest rank.

Πρωτεσίλαος, ου, ὁ. Protesilāus, a Grecian chief, first landed and first killed, at the siege of Troy.

πρωτεύω (R. πρωτευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεπρώτευκα (fr. πρῶτος).

To be the first or best, to bear the palm, to excel.

πρώτος, η, ον, adj. (superl. fr. πρό, before, as if πρότατος, πρό-ατος). *First*.—Adv. πρώτον, and πρώτως, *first, in the first place*.—τὸ μὲν πρώτον, *at first*.

πταίρω (R. πταιρ, 2 πτῦρ), f. πτῦρῶ, 1 a. ἐπτῦρα, 2 a. ἐπτῦρον. *To sneeze*.

πελέα, ας, ἡ. *The elm tree*.

πτερόεις, όεσσα, οεν, adj. (fr. πτέρον). *Winged, having wings*.

πτέρον, ου, τό (fr. πέτομαι, to fly). *A wing, a pinion*.

πτερόω (R. πτερο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐπτερώκη (fr. πτέρον). *To furnish with wings, to fledge*.

πτέρυξ, ὕγος ἡ (fr. πτέρον). *A wing, a plume, a pinion*.

πτερωτός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πτερόω). *Winged, furnished with pinions*.

πτηνός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πτῆμι, ob- sol. 2 a. ἐπτην, to fly). *Having wings, winged*.

πιόω (R. πιος), f. πιοήσω, p. ἐπιόηκα. *To cause terror, to strike with dread, to cause to fly away, to frighten away*.

Πτολεμαῖος, ου, ό. *Ptolemy*, surnamed *Lagus*. On the division of Alexander's conquests, he received Egypt, and from him his successors assumed the title of Ptolemy.

πτωχός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πτώσσω, to crouch). *That begs from door to door, poor, wretched*.—Subst. ό πτωχός, *a beggar*.

Πυγμαῖοι, ων, οί. *The Pigmies*, a fabled nation of dwarfs.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, ό. *Pythagoras*, a celebrated Grecian philosopher of Samos. He flourished about 500 B. C.

Πυθαγορικός, ἡ, όν, adj. *Pythagorean*.—Subst. *a disciple of Pythagoras*.

Πύθων, ωνος, ό. *Python*, a celebrated serpent killed by Apollo.

πνκάζω (R. πνκαδ), f. -ἄσω, p. πεπίκακα (fr. πνκα, closely). *To compress, to cover, to surround, to deck profusely*.

πνκινός, ἡ, όν, adj. poetic for **πνκνός**, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. πνκα, closely). *Thick, close, compact, crowded, frequent, numerous, firm*:—*intelligent, prudent*.

πύλη, ης, ἡ. *A gate, a pass*.

Πύλαι, ᾶν, αἱ (an abbreviation for Θερμοπίλαι). *Thermopylae*, a famous pass which receives its name from the hot baths near it, where Leonidas with 300 Spartans for three days withstood the whole Persian army, B. C. 480.

πνλωρέω (R. πνλωρε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. πνλωρός, a gatekeeper). *To keep watch at the gate, to be a gatekeeper, to watch*.

πννθάνομαι (R. πενθ, 2 πῦθ), f. πένσομαι, p. πέπνσμαι, 2 a. ἐπῦθόμην. *To inquire, to question, to learn by inquiry, to ascertain, to perceive*.

πνξοειδής, ές, adj. (fr. πνξος, and εἶδος, appearance). *Resembling the box tree*.

πύξος, ου, ἡ. *The box tree.*

πῦρ, πῦρός, τό. *Fire.*

πῦρά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. πῦρ). *A pile of wood for burning, a funeral pile.*

πύργος, ου, ὁ. *A tower.*

πυρίπνοος, ου, adj. (fr. πῦρ, and πνέω, *to breathe*). *Fire-breathing.*

Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, ὁ (fr. πῦρ, *fire*, and φλέγω, *to burn*). *Pyriphlegethon*, a river in the lower world which rolled waves of fire.

πῦρός, οὔ, ὁ. *Wheat.*

πῦρόω (R. πῦρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεπύρωκα (fr. πῦρ, *fire*). *To set on fire, to burn, to heat.*

πυρπολέω (R. πυρπολεῖ), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. πῦρ, *fire*, and πολέω, *to turn round*). *To light up a fire, to set on fire, to lay waste with fire.*

Πύρρα, ας, ἡ. *Pyrrha*, the wife of Deucalion.

πυρρόχίζω (R. πυρρόχιζιδ), f. -ίσω (fr. πυρρόχη, *the Pyrrhic dance*, a dance performed in full armour). *To dance the Pyrrhic dance.*

Πύρρος, ου, ὁ. *Pyrrhus*, a celebrated king of Epirus.

πω, Enclitic particle (fr. πός, *ob-sol.*) *Yet, in some way, some how, ever.*—It is commonly joined with negatives, as, μήπω, *not yet, by no means*:—οὐδέπω, *not yet, not at all.*

πωλέω, (R. πωλεῖ), f. -ήσω, p. πεπώληκα (fr. πολέω, *to turn round*). *To go about and*

barter, or sell goods, to trade, to sell, to exchange.

πῶμα, ἄτος, τό. *A cover, a lid.*

πῶποτε, adv. (fr. πω, and ποτέ, *ever*). *Ever, at any time, at some time.*

πῶς, adv. With the circumflex, interrogative, *how? in what way?*—Without the accent, as enclitic, indefinite, *anyhow, in some way or other, in any way somehow.*

P.

ρά, enclitic particle (epic for ἔρα). *Then, thereupon, indeed, &c.*

ράβδος, ου, ἡ. *A staff, a rod, a wand.*

Ραδάμανθυς, υος, ὁ. *Radamantus*, a son of Jupiter and Eurōpa, who, for his justice upon earth, was made one of the judges of the lower world.

ράδιος, α, ου, adj. *Easy, light, complaisant.*—Comp. ῥάων, ῥάστος, § 53, 3.

ῥαδίως, adv. (fr. ῥάδιος). *Easily.*

ῥαθυμέω (R. ῥαθυμέ), f. -ήσω, p. ῥαθυμήκα (fr. ῥαθυμος, *easy-minded*). *To be easy-minded, to be careless, negligent, or free from care.*

ῥαθυμία, ας, ἡ (fr. ῥαθυμέω). *Carelessness, indolence, negligence, ease, leisure.*

ράκος, εος, τό (fr. ῥήγνυμι, *to rend*). *A piece torn of:—a rag, a shred, a tattered garment.*

ῥάξ, ῥάγος, ἡ. *A grape, a grape stone.*

ῥᾶστος, superl. of ῥάδιος, which see.

ῥάχις, εως, and ιος, ἡ. *The backbone, the back.*

ῥάων, comp. of ῥάδιος, which see.

Ῥέα, ας, ἡ. *Rhea*, wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods.

ῥέθρον, Ion. and poetic for ῥεῖθρον.

ῥέζω (R. ρεγ, and εργ, 3 ῥογ), f. ῥέξω, and ῥοξω, 2 p. ῥοργα (fr. ῥογω, obsol.) *To do, to perform, especially, to sacrifice.*

ῥεῖα, adv. (fr. ῥάδιος). *Easily.*

ῥεῖθρον, ου, τό (fr. ῥέω, to flow). *A stream.*

ῥέμβω (R. ῥεμβ). *To turn round.*

MID. to turn one's self round, to go astray, to wander.

ῥεῦμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ῥέω). *A stream.*

ῥέω (R. ῥεω and ῥνε, 2 ῥυ), f. ῥεύσομαι, p. ῥοῦνκα, 1 a. ῥοῦνσα, f. pass. ῥυήσομαι, 2 a. pass. ῥοῦν. *To flow, to run, to flow down.*

ῥέω (R. ῥε), obsol. in pres., for which ρημι is used. Tenses used are, p. εἶρηκα, p. pass. εἶρημαι, 1 a. pass. ῥοῦνθην and ῥοῦνθην, 3d f. εἶρησομαι. *To say, to tell, to speak.*

ῥήγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ῥήγνυμι). *A rent, a strain, a fracture.*

ῥήγνυμι (R. ῥηγ, 2 ῥαγ, 3 ῥωγ), f. ῥήξω, 2 a. pass. ῥοῦνθην. *To rend, to tear, to break.*— 2d perf. intr. ῥοῦγα, *to be torn in pieces, to break loose.*

ῥῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ῥέω, obsol. to speak). *A word, a saying.*

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ (fr. same). *A public speaker, an orator, a rhetorician.*

ῥητῶς, adv. (fr. same). *Expressly said, literally, accurately defined.*

ῥίγέω (R. ῥιγε, 3 ῥιγ), f. -ήσω, p. m. ῥοῖγα, with a pres. sense (fr. ῥίγος, cold). *To stiffen with cold, to freeze, to shiver with cold:—to become stiff with dread.*

ῥίζα, ης, ἡ. *A root.*

ῥίζοτόμος, ου, ὁ (fr. ῥίζα, and τέμνω, to cut). *A root-gatherer, one that cuts and gathers roots, a sort of nickname for physicians.*

ῥιζόω (R. ῥιζο), f. -ώσω, p. ῥοῖζωκα (fr. ῥίζα). *To cause to take root.*—*MID. to take root, to strike root.*

ῥίν, ῥίνος, and ῥίς, ῥίνος, ἡ. *The nose.*—αἱ ῥίνες, *the nostrils.*

ῥινόκερως, ωτος, ὁ (fr. ῥίς, and κέρας, a horn). *The rhinoceros.*

ῥίον, ου, τό. *The summit of a mountain, a peak, a promontory.*

ῥιπτέω, same as

ῥίπτω (R. ῥιφ), f. ῥίψω, p. ῥοῖψα, 2 a. ῥοῖπον. *To throw, to hurl, to cast, to beat down, to cast away.*

ῥοδινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ῥόδον). *Made of roses.*

ῥόδον, ου, τό. *The rose.*

ῥόος, ῥόον, contr. ῥοῦς, ῥοῦ, ὁ (fr. ῥέω, to flow). *A stream, a current.*

ρόπαλον, ου, τό (fr. ῥέπω, to bend upon). *A club, a staff.*

ρόφέν (R. ῥοφε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐφ-ρόφηκα. *To sip, to sup up, to drink, to taste.*

ρύγχος, εος, τό (fr. ῥύζω, to snarl like an angry dog). Properly, *the distorted visage of an angry dog*:—commonly, *a snout, a bill, a beak.*

ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὁ. *Rhythm, measured movement, cadence, the beat, music, measure.*

ρύμμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ῥύπτω, to cleanse). *That which is used for cleansing, a cleansing process.*

ῥύομαι (R. ῥύ), f. ῥύσομαι, &c. See ἐρύω. *To rescue, to preserve, to deliver, to restrain.*

Ῥωμαῖος, ου, ὁ. *A Roman.*

ῥωμαῖός, α, or, αῖ (fr. ῥώμη). *Robust, strong.*

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ (fr. ῥώννυμι). *Strength, vigour, might.*

Ῥώμη, ης, ἡ. *Rome.*

ῥώννυμι, and ῥωννύω (R. ῥω), f. ῥώσω, p. ἐρῶκα. *To strengthen, to fortify, to confirm.*

Σ.

σᾶγήνη, ης, ἡ. *A net.*

σαίνω (R. σαιν, 2 σαν), f. σᾶνῶ, p. σέσαγκα (akin to σείω). *To shake, to move or wag the tail (as a fawning dog);—hence, to fawn, to flatter, to fawn upon.*

σαίρω (R. σαιρ, 2 σαρ, 3 σηρ),

f. σᾶρῶ, 2 p. σέσηρα. *To grin.—to sweep, to brush, to clean.*

Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, ἡ. *Salamis.—*

1. An island off the coast of Attica, celebrated for the great victory obtained by the Greeks over the Persians in its vicinity.—2. A city on the eastern shore of Cyprus.

Σαλμυδησός, οὔ, ἡ. *Salmydessus*, a city of Thrace on the Euxine.

Σαλμωνεύς, έως, ὁ. *Salmoneus*, a king of Elis who styled himself Jupiter, and sought to imitate thunder and lightning.

σαλπιγκτής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. σαλπίζω, to sound a trumpet). *A trumpeter.*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. *A trumpet.*

Σάμιος, ου, ὁ. *A Samian, an inhabitant of Samos.*

σάνδαλον, ου, τό. *A sandal.*

σαπρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. σήπω, to corrupt). *Decayed, corrupted, spoiled, useless.*

Σαπφώ, όος, contr. οὗς, ἡ. *Sappho*, a celebrated poetess of Lesbos, flourished B. C. 610.

Σάρδεις, ων, αῖ. *Sardis*, a city of Lydia, where the army of Cyrus mustered for the expedition against Artaxerxes.

σαρκοβόρος, ου, adj. (fr. σάρξ, and βορά, food). *Carnivorous, using flesh as food.*

σαρκοφάγος (R. σαρκοφάγε), f. -ήσω (fr. σάρξ and φάγειν, to eat). *To eat flesh, to be carnivorous.*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ. *Flesh.*

σατραπεύω (R. σατραπεν), f. -είσω (fr. σατραπής). *To be a satrap, to rule as a satrap.*

σατραπής, ου, ὁ. *A satrap, a Persian governor.*

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ. *A satyr.*

σαντοῦ, ἧς, contr. for σεαντοῦ, ἧς.

σαφής, ἐς, adj. *Manifest, clear, evident, plain.*

σαφῶς, adv. (fr. σαφής). *Manifestly, clearly, evidently, &c.*

σβέννυμι (R. σβε), f. σβέσω, p. ἔσβηκα, p. pass. ἔσβεσμαι. Tr. *To extinguish, to quench.*—Perf. ἔσβηκα, and 2 a. ἔσβην, intr. *to go out, to become extinguished.*

σεαντοῦ, ἧς, reflex. pron. § 63 (fr. σοῦ, of thee, and αὐτοῦ, self). *Of thyself, thine.*

σέβομαι (R. σεβ), f. σέβομαι, p. σέσεμμαι. *To revere, to adore, to worship, to stand in awe of.*

σέθεν, poet. for σοῦ, § 70.

σεῖο, Ion. for σοῦ, § 70.

σειρά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. εἶρω, to tie). *A cord, a rope, a chain.*

σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. σείω, to shake). *A shaking, an earthquake.*

Σέλευκος, ου, ὁ. *Seleucus, one of Alexander's generals, surnamed Nicator, or the victorious.*

σελήνη, ἧς, ἡ. *The moon.*

σέλινον, ου, τό. *Parsley.*

Σεμέλη, ἧς, ἡ. *Semele, daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus.*

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. σέβομαι, to revere). *Venerable, revered, holy, solemn, honourable.*—σεμ-

νός τις, *a grave sort of person.*

σεμνύνω (R. σεμνυν), f. -ῦνῶ (fr. σεμνός). *To make venerable.*—Mid. *to be proud of, to boast of, to be arrogant.*

Σερῖτιος, ου, ὁ. *A Seriphian, an inhabitant of Serīphus, one of the Cyclades.*

σεῦ, Æolic for σοῦ, gen. of σύ, § 70.

Σεύθης, ου, ἡ. *Seuthes, a name common to several of the Thracian kings.*

σηκός, οὔ, ὁ. *An inclosed place:—a fold, a pen, a stable:—a sepulchre, a temple, a shrine.*

σημα, ἄτος, τό. *A sign, a mark:—a gravestone, a tomb.*

σημαίνω (R. σημαίν, 2 σημαῖν), f. -ἄνῶ, p. σεσήμαγχα (fr. σημα, a mark). *To point out, to show, to signify, to command.*

σημεῖον, ου, τό (fr. σημα). *A sign, a proof, an indication.*

σθένω (R. σθεν), f. σθενῶ (fr. σθένος, strength). *To be strong, to be able, to have power.*

σιγάω (R. σῖγα), f. -ήσω, p. σεσίγηκα (fr. σιγή). *To be silent, to keep silence.*

σιγή, ἧς, ἡ. *Silence.*

σίδηρος, ἑα, ἑόν, contr. οὔς, ἄ, οὔν, adj. (fr. σίδηρος). *Of iron, iron.*

σίδηρος, ου, ὁ. *Iron:—a sword.*

Σιδών, ὦρος, ἡ. *Sidon, an ancient and wealthy city of Phœnicia.*

Σιδώνιος, α, ου, adj. *Sidonian.* Subst. *a Sidonian.*

Σικελία, ας, ἡ. *Sicily*, the largest island in the Mediterranean, south of Italy.

Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj., same as.

Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Sicilian*.—Subst. οἱ **Σικελοί**, the *Sicilians*.

Σιλανός, οὔ, ὁ. *Silanus*, an officer of Cyrus, belonging to Ambracia.

Σιλούιος, ου, ὁ. *Silvius*, son of Æneās, and third king of Alba.

σιμός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Flat-nosed*:—bent, turned up, oblique, steep.

Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὁ. *Simonides*, a celebrated poet of Ceos, B. C. 566.

σίνω (R. *σιν*), act. not used.—Mid. *σινομαι*, used only in pres. and imperf. *To hurt, to injure, to destroy, to plunder*.

Σινωπεύς, έως, ὁ. A *Sinopian*, a citizen of *Sinope* on the Euxine.

Σίπυλος, ου, ὁ. *Sipylyl*, a mountain of Lydia in Asia Minor.

Σίσυφος, ου, ὁ. *Sisyphus*, a son of Ædōl, distinguished for his craftiness.

σιτᾱγωγός, ὄν, adj. (fr. *σίτος*, corn, and *ἄγω*, to convey). *Conveying corn or provisions*.

σιτιέω (R. *σιτε*), f. -ήσω, p. *σεστίτηκα* (fr. *σίτος*). Tr. *to feed, to nourish*.—Mid. *to help one's self to food, to feed upon, to eat, to feast upon*.

σιτίζω (R. *σιτιδ*), f. -ίσω, p. *σεστίτικα* (fr. *σίτος*). *To feed abundantly, to fatten*.—Mid. *to fatten one's self, to eat*.

σιτίον, ου, τό (fr. *σίτος*). *Food, provisions, nourishment*.

σίτος, ου, ὁ. *Wheat, corn, bread, food, provision*.—Pl. τὰ *σίτα*.

σιωπάω (R. *σιωπα*), f. -ήσω, p. *σεσιώπηκα* (fr. *σιωπή*). *To remain silent, to refrain from speaking*.—*σιγάω*, properly signifies *taceo, to cease from speaking*.—*σιωπάω*, *sileo, not to speak*.

σιωπή, ἡς, ἡ. *Silence*.

σκαιός, ά, ὄν, adj. *Left, on the left side*:—*unlucky, awkward*:—*western, towards the west*.

σκάπτω (R. *σκαφ*), f. *σκάψω*, p. *έσκάφα*. *To dig*.

σκάφος, εος, τό (fr. *σκάπτω*). *Something hollowed or dug out, a boat, a skiff, a vessel, a raft*.

σκεδάζω (R. *σκεδαδ*), f. -άσω, p. pass. *έσκεδασμαι* (fr. *κεάζω*, Th. *κείω*, to cleave). *To scatter, to put to flight*.

σκεδάννυμι, and *σκεδαννύω*, same as *σκεδάζω*.

σκέλος, εος, τό. *The leg*.

σκέπτομαι (R. *σκεπ*), f. *σκέψομαι*, p. *έσκεμμαι* (fr. *σκέπω*, to cover). *To look from afar* (shading the sight with the hand), *to look forward or around, to contemplate, to examine closely*.

σκευάζω (R. *σκευαδ*), f. -άσω, p. *έσκευάκα* (fr. *σκευή*). *To prepare, to arrange, to get ready, to fit out, to put on*.

σκευασία, ας, ἡ (fr. *σκευάζω*). *Preparation, equipment*.

σκευή, ἥς, ἡ. *Equipment, armour, dress, attire.*

σκεῦος, εὖς, τό. *A vase, a vessel:—a tool, an implement, a weapon:—an article of dress:—a piece of furniture:—baggage.*

σκηνή, ἥς, ἡ. *A tent, a hut, a stage, a scene.*

σκήπτρον, ου, τό (fr. σκήπτω). *A staff, a sceptre.*

σκηπτουῖχος, ου, ὁ (fr. σκήπτρον, and ἔχω, to hold). *A sceptre-bearer, a sovereign, a satrap, or governor of a province.*

σκήπτω (R. σκηπ), f. σκίψω, p. ἔσκηφα. *To place on the ground, to fix (a staff) for the purpose of supporting.—MID. to lean or rest upon for support:—to dissemble, to pretend.*

σκιά, ᾤς, ἡ. *A shadow, a shade.*

σκιρτάω (R. σκιρτα), f. —ήσω, p. ἔσκιρτηκα. *To bound, to spring, to gambol, to skip.*

σκληρός, ᾶ, ὁν, adj. *Dry, hard, brittle, rough, difficult, harsh, rude, violent.*

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. σκληρός). *Hardness, roughness, &c.*

σκόπελος, ου, ὁ (fr. σκόπος). *A height, an eminence, a lofty rock (commanding an extensive view).*

σκοπέω (R. σκοπε), f. —ήσω, p. ἔσκόπηκα (fr. σκοπός). *To observe narrowly, to examine, to survey, to consider, to aim at, to look at.*

σκοπός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. σκέπτομαι, to

look around). *A watch, a scout.—an aim, an object, a mark.*

σκορπίος, ου, ὁ. *The scorpion.*

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ. *A Scythian.*

Σκύθία, ας, ἡ. *Scythia, a country embracing a large portion of Northern Asia.*

Σκυθικός, ἡ, ὁν. *Scythian.*

σκυθρωπός, ἡ, ὁν, adj. (fr. σκυθρός, morose, and ὤψ, the countenance). *Having a morose look, a gloomy aspect.*

σκύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ. *A young animal, commonly, a young dog, a whelp.*

Σκύλλα, ης, ἡ. *Scylla, a daughter of Nisus, king of Megāra.*

σκύμιον, ου, τό (dim. of σκύμνος). *A young animal, the young, a cub.*

σκύμνος, ου, ὁ. *A young animal.*

σκυτάλη, ης, ἡ (fr. σκυτός, a skin).

A scytale, a small roller, round which a strip of skin was wound, edge to edge, on which secret communications were written lengthwise, and which being unwound, could be read only by rewinding it on a roller of the same size. This was a Spartan mode of secret writing.

σκώπτω (R. σκωπ), f. σκώψω, p. ἔσκωφα. *To scoff, to deride, to banter, to mock, to jest.*

σμηνοργός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. σμῆνος, a swarm of bees), and ἔργον, work). *A bee-master, one who has a swarm of bees.*

σμύχω (R. σμῦχ, § 82, Obs. 2), f. σμίζω, p. ἔσμυχα. *To smoulder.*

σοβέω (R. σοβε), f. -ήσω, p. σε-
σόβηκα. *To move, to drive off,
to urge forward.*—Intr. *to
hasten.*

Σόλων, ωνος, ὁ. *Solon*, one of
the seven wise men of Greece,
B. C. 594.

σός, σή, σόν, poss. pron. (fr. σύ,
thou). *Thy, thine.*

Σουνιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, adj. *Sunian.*

Σούνιον, ου, τό. *Sunium*, a pro-
montory on the southern ex-
tremity of Attica, on which
was a temple of Minerva, from
which she was called *Sunias*.

Σούσα, ων, τά. *Susa*, a city of
Susiana in Persis.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, ὁ. *Sophænētus*,
an officer in the army of Cy-
rus. He was from Stympha-
lus, a small town in Arcadia.

σοφία, ας, ἡ (fr. σοφός). *Wisdom.*

σοφιστής, ου, ὁ (fr. σοφίζω, *to
render wise*). *A teacher of
wisdom:—a sophist.*

Σοφοκλῆς, εους, ὁ. *Sophocles*, a
celebrated Greek tragic poet,
born at Colōnus, B. C. 495.

σοφός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Wise.*

σπανίζω (R. σπανιδ), f. -ῖσω,
p. ἐσπάνικα (fr. σπάνις). *To
want, to be destitute.*

σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Rare, scarce.*

σπάνις, εως, ἡ (fr. σπανός, *scarce*).
Want, scarcity, indigence.

σπανίως, adv. (fr. σπάνιος,
scarce). *Scarcely, rarely, sel-
dom.*

σπαργάνον, ου, τό (fr. σπάργω,
to swathe). *A swathing cloth,
or band.*

Σπάρτη, ης, ἡ. *Sparta*, a cele-
brated city of Greece, the
capital of Laconia.

Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ὁ. *A Spartan.*

σπάω (R. σπα), f. σπᾶσω, p.
ἔσπᾶκα. *To draw, to drag,
to draw up, to drink.*

σπείρω (R. σπειρ, 2 σπῦρ, 3
σπορ), f. σπερῶ, p. ἔσπαρκα,
2 a. ἔσπῶρον. *To sow, to scat-
ter seed.*

σπένδω (R. σπεινδ), f. σπείσω.
*To pour out a liquid, to offer
a libation, to ratify a treaty
(by solemn rites).*—Mid. *to
conclude a treaty, to make a
league or covenant.*

σπέρμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. σπείρω).
Seed.

σπείδω (R. σπεινδ), f. σπείσω,
p. ἔσπενκα. Tr. *to propel, to
urge forward.*—Intr. *to press
forward, to hasten, to strive
after.*

σπήλαιον, ου, τό (fr. σπέος, *a
cave*). *A cave, a grotto.*

σπιθαμή, ης, ἡ (fr. σπίζω, *to ex-
tend*). *A span.*

Σπινθᾶρος, ου, ὁ. *Spinthārus*,
a Corinthian architect.

σπλαγχνεύω (R. σπλαγχνεν), f.
-εύσω, p. ἐσπλάγχνενκα (fr.
σπλάγχνον). *To inspect the
entrails of a victim, to pre-
dict from inspecting the en-
trails.*

σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, pl. τὰ σπλάγγ-
να. *The entrails.*

σπόγγος, ου, ὁ. *A sponge.*

σπονδή, ης, ἡ (fr. σπένδω). *A
libation.*—Pl. *a treaty, a truce.*

because commonly ratified by libations.

σπουδάζω (R. σπουδαῖ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐσπούδακα (fr. σπουδή). *To be earnest, to be zealous, to apply earnestly, to hasten.*

σπουδή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. σπεύδω). *Earnestness, zeal, activity, diligence.*

σπουδαιολογέω (R. σπουδαιολογῆ), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. σπουδαῖος, earnest, and λέγω, to speak). *To speak on serious matters.*

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. σπουδή). *Zealous, active, upright, honest, excellent, worthy.*

σταγών, όνος, ἥ (fr. στάζω, to fall in drops). *A drop.*

στάδιον, ου, τό, and στάδιος, ου, ό. *A stadium, a Grecian measure of length, containing 606 feet 10 inches.*

σταθμός, οῦ, ό (fr. ἵσταναι, to stand). *A halting or resting-place on a journey, a station, an inn, a stable, a pen:—a balance, a weight.—Pl. τὰ σταθμά, door posts.*

στασιάζω (R. στασιαδῶ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐστασίακα (fr. στάσις). *To excite dissension, to stir up revolt, to revolt, to quarrel, to disagree.*

στάσις, εως, ἥ (fr. ἵσταναι, to stand, to rise up). *A rising against lawful authority, sedition, discord, faction, revolt, a party:—position, posture.*

σταφυλή, ἥς, ἥ. *A grape, a bunch of grapes.*

στέγη, ἥς, ἥ (fr. στέγω, to cover).

A covering, a roof, a ceiling.

στείβω (R. στειβ, 2 στιβ, 3 σιοβ, from original form, σιέβω). f. στείψω, p. ἔστειφα, 2 a. ἔστιβον, 2 p. ἔστιβα. *To tread, to trample, to full cloths:—to follow, to track.*

στέλλω (R. σιελ, 2 σιᾶλ, 3 σιολ), f. στελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, 2 a. pass. ἐσιᾶλην. *To send, to fit out, to equip, to array, to get ready.*

στενάζω, and στενάχω (R. σιενᾶχ), f. -άξω, p. ἐστινᾶχα (forms of στένω, to groan). *To groan, to lament, to bewail, to sigh.*

στεναχίζω (R. σιεναχιδῶ), f. -ίσω, same as preceding.

στενός, ἥ, όν, adj. *Strait, close, crowded:—pinched by want, in straitened circumstances.—Subst. τὰ στενά, the straits.*

στέργω (R. στεργ, 3 σιοργ), f. στέρξω, p. ἔστεργα. *To love, to cherish, to be content with.*

στερεότης, ητος, ἥ (fr. στερεός, firm). *Firmness, strength, hardness.*

στερέω (R. στερε), f. -ήσω, and -έσω (fr. στερέω, same). *To deprive, to despoil, to rob, to plunder.*

στέρνον, ου, τό (fr. ἵσταναι, to stand). *The breast, the heart.*

στερρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. same). *Firm, compact, hard, solid.*

στερρότης, ητος, ἥ (fr. στερρός). *Firmness, hardness, solidity.*

στεφανίσκος, ου, ό (dim. of στέφανος). *A small crown, a wreath, a garland.*

στέφανος, ου, ὁ (fr. στέφω). A crown.

στεφανώ (R. στεφανο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐστεφάνωκα (fr. στέφανος). To crown.

στέφος, εος, τό, poetic for στέφανος.

στέφω (R. στεφ), f. στέψω, p. ἔστεφα. To crown.

στῆθος, εος, τό (fr. ἵστημι, to erect). The breast.

στήλη, ης, ἡ (fr. same). A column.—αἱ στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules.

στηρίζω (R. στηριγ), f. -ίξω, p. ἐστηρίξα. To prop, to support.

στῖβάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. στείβω, to tread). A bed, or couch of straw or leaves.

στίβος, ου, ὁ (fr. στείβω, 2 R. στῖβ, to tread). A beaten path, a footway, a track.

στῖφος, εος, τό (fr. same). A troop, a crowd, a multitude.

στῖχος, ου, ὁ (fr. στείχω, to march in a row). A rank, a row, a line.

στολή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. στέλλω, to fit out). Attire, dress, a robe, a garment.

στόλος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). A fleet, an expedition.

στόμα, ἄτος, τό. The mouth, an opening.

στόμιον, ου, τό. Same as στόμα.

στονᾶχή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. σιενᾶχω, to groan). A groan, lamentation.

στοργή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. στέργω, to love). Love, natural affection.

στορέννυμι, and στρώννυμι (R.

στορε and στρω), f. στορέσω and στρώσω, p. ἔστρωκα, 1 a. pass. ἐστορέσθην and ἐστρώθην. To strew, to spread, to smooth down.

στρατεία, ας, ἡ (fr. στρατεύω). A military expedition, a campaign.

στράτευμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. same). An army.

στρατεύω (R. στρατευ), f. -εύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα (fr. στράτός, a camp). To make a military expedition, to go on a military expedition, to serve in war.

στρατήγέω (R. στρατήγε), f. -ήσω, p. ἐστράτηγην (fr. στρατήγος). To lead an army, to be a general, to have the command of, to command.

στρατήγος, οὔ, ὁ (fr. στράτός, an army, and ἄγω, to lead). A commander.

στρατιά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. στράτός). An army.

στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ (fr. στρατιά). A soldier.

στρατιωτικός, ἡ, ὄν (fr. στρατιώτης). Of or pertaining to soldiers, military, warlike.—τό στρατιωτικόν, the army.

Στρατονίκη, ης, ἡ. Stratonice, wife of Seleucus, king of Syria.

στράτόπεδον, ου, τό (fr. στράτός, and πέδον, a foundation). An encampment, an encamped army, an army.

στράτός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. στορέννυμι). A camp, an encampment, commonly an army.

στρεβλόω (στρεβλο), f. -ώσω, p. ἐστρεβλώκα (fr. στρεβλός, twist-

ed). To wind or twist with a screw or roller:—to torture, to put to the rack.

στρεπτός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. στρέφω). A twisted chain, a necklace.

στρέφω (R. στρεφ, 2 στρᾶφ, 3 στροφ), f. στρέψω, p. ἔστροφα, § 101. 5.—2 a. ἔστρωφον, p. pass. ἔστρωμαι, § 93, 3, Exc. To turn, to twist, to turn round.—Mid. to turn one's self round, to return.

στρούθιον, ου, τό (dim. of στρουθός, a sparrow). A small sparrow.

στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, ὅ (fr. στρουθός, a sparrow, and κάμηλος, a camel). An ostrich.

Στροφαῖδες, ων, αἶ (νῆσοι). Strophades, two small islands in the Ionian sea, near the coast of Elis.

Στρυμών, όνος, ὅ. Strymon, a river of Thrace.

στρῶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. στρώννυμι, to spread). Any thing spread out (to lie on), a bed, a couch, a coverlet.

στρωμή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. same). A couch, a mattress, a bed.

στυγερός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. στυγέω, to hate). Hatelul, odious, dreadful, dismal.

στιγνός, ή, όν (by syncope for στυγνός), adj. (fr. same). Hatelul, dismal, harsh, cruel.

Στυμφάλης, ίδος, ή, adj. Stymphalian. — Στυμφάλης λιμνή, Lake Stymphalis, in Arcadia. — Στυμφαλίδες όρνιθες, the Stymphalian birds.

Στυμφάλιος, ου, ὅ. A Stymphalian, an inhabitant of Stymphälus.

Στύμφαλος, ου, ὅ. Stymphälus, a town in the north-east part of Arcadia.

Στύξ, Στυγός, ή. The Styx, a river in the lower world.

σύ, gen. σοῦ, &c. pers. pron. § 60. Thou.

συγγένεια, ας, ή (fr. συγγενής). Affinity, relationship, kindred.

συγγενής, ές, adj. (fr. σύν, with, and γένος, birth). Having a common origin, of the same family, related:—Subst. a relation.

συγγηράσκω, f. -γηράσω, &c. (σύν, with, and γηράσκω, to grow old). To grow old with.

συγγίγνομαι and συγγίρομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and γίγνομαι, to be). To be with, to associate with, to be together.

συγγιγνώσκω, f. -γνώσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and γινώσκω, to be of opinion). To agree in opinion with:—to pardon, to forgive.

συγγνώμη, ης, ή (fr. συγγιγνώσκω). Pardon, forgiveness, indulgence.

σύγγραμμα, ἄτος τό (fr. συγγράφω). A writing, a treatise, a history.

συγγραφεύς, έως, ὅ (fr. same). A writer, an author, a historian.

συγγράφω, f. -γράψω, &c. (σύν, together, and γράφω, to write). To put together in writing,

to compose, to write, to prepare.

σύγε (σύ and γε emphatic). *Thou for thy part, thou at least, thou even.*

συγκάλλω, f. -κἄλίσσω, &c. (σύν, together, and κἄλέω, to call).

To call together, to convoke.—
Mid. to invite.

συγκάλυπτω, f. -κἄλύψω, &c. (σύν, with, and κἄλύπτω, to cover). *To cover with, to cover up, to hide.*

συγκάμνω, f. -κᾶμῶ, &c. (σύν, with, and κάμνω, to labour). *To labour with, to assist, to help.*

συγκαταβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and καταβαίνω, to descend). *To descend with, to go down together, to engage in, to submit to.*

συγκαταδύνω, f. -δύσω, &c. (σύν, with, and καταδύνω, or -δύω, to sink). *To sink with, to go down along with.*

συγκατακαίω, f. -καύσω, &c. (σύν, with, and κατακαίω, to consume). *To burn up along with, to consume together with.*

συγκατασβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, &c. (σύν, with, and κατασβέννυμι, to quench). *To extinguish together with, to destroy utterly.*

συγκλείω, f. -κλείσω, &c. (σύν, together, and κλείω, to shut). *To shut together, to shut in, to shut up.*

συγκρίνω, f. -κρίνω, &c. (σύν, together, and κρίνω, to judge). *To judge (things) together, to compare, to interpret.*

συγκροτέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and κροτέω, to strike).

To strike together, to clap (hands), to unite, to collect.

συγκρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (σύν, together, and κρούω, to strike or dash). *To strike or dash together, to bring into collision, to join:—to cause variance.*

συγκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (σύν, with, and κρύπτω, to hide). *To cover up, to hide, to conceal.*

συγχαίρω, f. -χαῖρῶ, &c. (σύν, with, and χαίρω, to rejoice). *To rejoice with.*

συγχορεύω, f. -χορεύσω, &c. (σύν, with, and χορεύω, to dance). *To dance with.*

συγχωρέω, f. -χωρήσω, &c. (σύν, with, and χωρέω, to go). *To go with, commonly, to yield, to grant, to pardon.*

σῦκον, ου, τό. *A fig.*

συκοφαντέω (R. συκοφαντε), f. -ήσω (fr. συκοφάντης, an informer). *To inform against, to calumniate, to slander.*

συλλαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, p. συνείληφα (σύν, with, and λαμβάνω, to seize). *To seize together, to lay hold of, to grasp, to assist, to comprehend.*

συλλέγω, f. -λέξω, &c. (σύν, together, and λέγω, to gather). *To bring together, to collect, to unite.*

συλληπτρία, ας, ἡ (fr. συλλαμβάνω, to assist). *A female assistant, a helper.*

συλλογή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. συλλέγω). *A*

gathering, a collection, a muster:—acquisition.

συμβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (σύν, together, and βαίνω, to go). *To go together, to come together, to meet, to agree.—Impers. συμβαίνει, it happens, it is fit.—τὸ συμβεβηκός, that which has occurred to, a peculiarity.—Pl. τὰ συμβεβηκότα, occurrences, events.*

συμβάλλω, f. -βάλλω, &c. (σύν, together, and βάλλω, to cast). *To cast together, to unite, to compare:—to strike together, to contend, to engage (in battle) with.—Mid. to meet with, to contribute to.*

συμβασιλεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, with, and βασιλεύω, to reign). *To reign with.*

συμβιώσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συμβιών, to live together). *A living together, a community, a union.*

σύμβολον, ον, τό (fr. συμβάλλω). *A sign, a token, a symbol.*

συμβουλευέω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, together, and βουλεύω, to counsel). *To counsel, to advise.—Mid. to consult with, to deliberate.*

σύμβουλος, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. σύν, with, and βουλή, counsel). *An adviser, a counsellor.*

συμμαχία, ας, ἡ (fr. συμμαχέω, to be an ally in war). *An alliance (in war), a confederacy, assistance.*

σύμμαχος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, with, and μάχομαι, to fight). *An ally, a fellow combatant.*

σύμμαχος, ον, adj. (fr. same). *Allied with, friendly.*

συμμέτρως, adv. (fr. σύμμετρος, proportionate). *Proportionally, suitably.*

συμπαίζω, f. -παίζομαι (σύν, with, and παίζω, to play). *To play with, to sport together.*

συμπάρεμι, f. -εσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and πάρεμι, to be present). *To be present with.*

σύμπας, -πᾶσα, -παν, adj. (fr. σύν, together, and πᾶς, all). *All together, the whole.*

συμπάσχω, f. -πέισομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and πύσχω, to suffer). *To suffer along with, to sympathize.*

συμπείθω, f. -πείσω, &c. (σύν, with, and πείθω, to persuade). *To persuade along with, to prevail upon, to influence.—Mid. to be persuaded, to consent.*

συμπίνω, f. -πίνομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and πίνω, to drink). *To drink with, to drink together.*

συμπίπτω, f. -πесоῦμαι, &c. (σύν, together, and πίπτω, to fall). *To fall together, to meet, to fall down.*

συμπλέκω, f. -πλέξω, &c. (σύν, together, and πλέκω, to weave). *To weave together, to entwine, to plait together, to interweave.—Mid. to join battle with, to grapple with.*

συμπλέω, f. -πλεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and πλέω, to sail). *To sail with.*

Συμπληγάδες, ων, αἱ (scil. πέ-

- τραί). *The Symplegades*, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine, so called from their supposed collision or dashing together when ships attempted to pass between them.—(σύν, together, and πλήσσω, to dash.)
- σύμπλοος, οον, contr. -πλους, πλουν, adj. (fr. συμπλέω). *Sailing with*.—Subst. *the companion of a voyage, a companion*.
- συμπόσιον, ον, τό (fr. συμπίνω). *A drinking together, a banquet*:—*a banqueting-hall*.
- συμπράσσω, and -τιω, f. -πράξω, &c. (σύν, with, and πράσσω, to do). *To do along with, to aid another in doing, to assist*.
- σύμπωσις, εως, ἡ (fr. συμπίπτω, to meet). *A meeting, a concurrence*.
- συμφέρω, f. συνοίσω, &c. (σύν, together, and φέρω, to bring). *To bring together, to collect, to contribute, to be profitable, or useful, to assent to*.—MID. *to come together, to flow*.—*—τὸ συμφέρον, what is profitable*.
- συμφεύγω, f. -φεύξω, &c. (σύν, and φεύγω, to flee). *To flee together with, to escape to*.
- συμφλέγω, f. -ξω, &c. (σύν, and φλέγω, to burn). *To burn together, to burn with*.
- συμφορά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. συμφέρω). *An event, hap, chance, calamity*.
- συμφυής, ἐς, adj. (fr. συμφύω, to grow together). *Grown together, united, placed together*.
- σύμφωνος, ον, adj. (σύν, and φωνή). *Concordant, harmonious*.
- σύν, prep., governs the dative only, § 124, 16. *With, together with, in company with*:—*by means of, &c.*—In composition, the same, denoting, *concurrence in action, association, combination, union, &c.*, and sometimes intensity only.
- συνάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (σύν, together, and ἄγω, to lead). *To lead, to draw together, to collect, to gather, to unite*.
- συναγωνίζομαι, f. -ίζομαι, &c. (σύν, together with, and ἄγωνίζομαι, to contend). *To contend jointly with others, to aid in combat, to succour, to defend*.
- συναῶδω, f. -άσω, &c. (σύν, with, and ᾄδω, to sing). *To sing with*.
- συναθροίζω, f. -θροίσω, &c. (σύν, together, and ἀθροίζω, to assemble). *To assemble together*.
- συναίρω, poetic for συναιρώ.
- συναιρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and αἰρέω, to take). *To take together, to collect, to capture, to destroy*.
- συναίρω, f. -ἄρῶ, &c. (σύν, together, and αἶρω, to raise). *To raise together, to assist in raising, to lift with*:—*to take away, to seize*.
- συναισθάνομαι, f. -αἰσθήσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and αἰσθάνομαι, to perceive). *To perceive along with, to feel or sympathize with, to be conscious of, to feel certain of*.
- συναλλάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -αλ-

λάξω, &c. (σύν, with, and ἀλ-
λασσω, to change). To ex-
change with, to contract with,
to associate to:—to reconcile
(persons at variance).—MID.
to have intercourse with, to
share with.

συναντάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, with,
and ἀντάω, to meet). To meet
with, to light upon, to go to meet.
συναπόλλυμι, f. -ολέσω, &c. (σύν,
with, and ἀπόλλυμι, to destroy).
To destroy together with.—
MID. to perish with.

συνάπτω, f. -άψω, &c. (σύν, to-
gether, and ἄπτω, to fasten).—
To fasten together, to unite, to
hang together, to meet.

συναρπάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (σύν,
together, and ἄρπάζω, to carry
off). To carry off together,
to carry off, to seize, to plunder.

συναρτάω, f. -ήσω, &c. (σύν, to-
gether, and ἄρτάω, to hang up).
To hang up together with, to
join together, to fit to, to unite
with.

συνάχθωμαι, f. -θήσομαι, Att.
-θήσομαι, &c. (σύν, together,
and ἄχθωμαι, to be distressed).
To be distressed, grieved, or
afflicted together, to grieve
with, to be displeased at.

σύνδεσμος, ου, ὁ (fr. συνδέω).
A bond, a connexion.—In
grammar, a conjunction.

συνδέω, f. -δήσω, &c. (σύν, to-
gether, and δέω, to bind). To
bind together, to fasten with,
or chain to.

συνδιαπράσσω, and -τιω, f. -πρά-

ξω, &c. (σύν, with, and δια-
πράσσω, to accomplish). To
effect jointly, to bring about by
means of, to manage with.

συνδιαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, &c.
(σύν, with, and διαφθείρω, to
destroy). To destroy along
with, to aid in destroying.

συνδιώκω, f. -διώξω, &c. (σύν,
with, and διώκω, to pursue).
To pursue in company with
others, to join in the pursuit, to
pursue eagerly.

συνέδριον, ου, τό (fr. σύν, with,
and ἔδρα, sitting). A sitting
together, the sitting of a coun-
cil, an assembly.

συνεῖδω, f. -είσομαι, &c. (σύν,
intens. and εἶδω, to know). To
know thoroughly, to be conscious
of, to feel certain of, to perceive.

σύρεμι, f. -έσομαι (σύν, together,
and εἶμι, to be). To be with,
to associate with, to be intimate
with.

σύρεμι, f. -έσομαι (σύν, with,
and εἶμι, to go). To go along
with, to come with, to accom-
pany.

συνεισφέρω, f. -εισείσω, &c. (σύν,
together, and εισφέρω, to con-
tribute). To unite in contri-
buting, to contribute with others.

συνεξβάλλω, f. -βῶλω, &c. (σύν,
together, and ἐκβάλλω, to cast
out). To cast out, or banish
at the same time, or together.

συνεμπέμπω, f. -πέμπω, &c. (σύν,
with, and ἐμπέμπω, to send
forth). To send forth together.

συνεκφέρω, f. -εξείσω, &c. (σύν,

with, and ἐκφέρω, to bear forth). To bring forth together with, to show at the same time.

συνελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, &c. (σύν, together, and ελαύνω, to drive). To drive together, to collect, to drive.

συνελόντι, adv. (properly 2 a. pt. of συναιρέω). In a word, briefly. Idioms, 117, 36.

συνεξαίρῳ, f. -αιρήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and εξαίρῳ, to take out). To take out together, to remove together with, to assist in removing.

συνεξανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and εξανίστημι, to cause to arise). To cause to arise together, or at the same time.—In p. and 2 a. intr. to arise in a body, or as one man.

συνέπομαι, f. -έπομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and έπομαι, to follow). To follow with, to accompany, to attend.

συνεργῳ (R. συνεργε), f. -ήσω, p. συνήργημα (fr. συνεργός). To work with, to aid a person in his work, to co-operate, to assist.

συνεργός, οὔ, ὅ (fr. σύν, with, and έργον, a work). An assistant.

συνέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and έρχομαι, to come, or go). To come, or go with, to come together, to meet.

σύνεσις, εως, ή (fr. συνίημι, to perceive). Intelligence, judgment, understanding.

συνεστιάω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (σύν, to-

gether, and ἐστιάω, to receive into one's house). To entertain a guest.—Mid. to feast with.

συνετός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. συνίημι, to understand). Intelligent, prudent, wise.

συνενέτης, ου, ὅ (fr. σύν, with, and ενή, a couch). A spouse.

συνεχής, ές, adj. (fr. συνέχω). Connected with, joined together, continuous:—frequent, habitual, constant.—Neut. as adv. συνεχές, continually, frequently.

συνέχω, f. -έξω, or συσχήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and έχω, to have). To hold together, to hold fast, to fasten.

συνεχῶς, adv. (fr. συνεχής). Continually, constantly, frequently.

συνηγορέω, f. ήσω, &c. (σύν, in aid of, and ήγορέω, same as άγορένω, to plead). To plead for, to defend.

συνήθεια, ας, ή (fr. συνήθής). Familiar intercourse, habit, familiarity, custom, a practice. συνηθής, ές, adj. (fr. σύν, together, and ήθος, an abode). Dwelling together:—hence, familiar, intimate, accustomed, trusty.

συνηρεφής, ές, adj. (fr. συνηρεφω, to overshadow). Overshadowed, covered, shaded.

σύνθεσις, εως, ή (fr. συντίθημι, to place together). A putting together, a composition, a combining.

σύνθημα, ᾱτος, τό (fr. same). A sign or word (previously

agreed upon), a signal, a countersign.

συνθροάω, f. -θροάσω, &c. (σύν, together, and θροάω, to hunt).

To hunt in company, to aid in hunting or pursuing.

συνήμι, f. -σνήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and ἵμι, to send).

To send or bring together:—to comprehend, to perceive, to understand, to know.

συνίστημι, f. συστήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and ἵστημι, to place).

To place together, to establish, to plan, to effect, to collect.

σύννομος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, together, and νέμω, to pasture).

Pasturing or grazing together, feeding in company.

σύννοος, οον, contr. σύννοος, οον, adj. (fr. σύν, intens. and νόος, νοῦς, the mind).

Absorbed in thought, pensive, thoughtful.

σύννοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. σύν, together, and ὁδός, a way).

A meeting, an assembly, a synod, a company.

συνοικέω, f. -οικήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and οἰκέω, to dwell).

To dwell together, to inhabit the same house or country, to cohabit (as man and wife), to labour under.

συνοικίζω, f. -ῖσω, &c. (σύν, with, and οἰκίζω, to cause to dwell).

To cause to dwell with, to give in marriage, to plant a colony.

σύνολος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, together, and ὅλος, the whole).

All together.—Subst. τὸ σύνολον, the whole.—Also, as an adv. τὸ

σύνολον, in fine, on the whole in general.

συνουσία, ας, ἡ (fr. σύνων, pres. pt. of σύνειμι, to be together).

An assembly, a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, εως, ἡ (fr. συντάσσω, to arrange). A collection, an array, an arrangement.—In grammar, Syntax.

συντάσσω, Att. -τάττω, f. -τάξω, &c. (σύν, together, and τάσσω, to arrange).

To put together in proper order, to arrange, to draw up in battle array.

συντελέω, f. έσω, &c. (σύν, together, and τελέω, to terminate).

To terminate completely, to bring about, to accomplish, to perfect, to fulfil.

συντίθημι, f. συνθήσω, &c. (σύν, together, and τίθημι, to place).

To place together, to compose, to prepare to invent.

συντρέπεζος, ον, adj. (fr. σύν, together, and τρέπεζα, a table).

That sits at the same table, living with.

συντρέχω, f. -δραμοῦμαι, &c. (σύν, together, and τρέχω, to run).

To run together, to assemble speedily, to collect, to concur.

συντρίβω, f. -τρίψω, &c. (σύν, together, and τρίβω, to rub).

To rub together, to grind, to crush.

σύντροφος, ον, adj. (fr. συντρέφω, to bring up with).

Brought up with, familiar, domestic.

συντυγχάνω, f. -τείξομαι, &c. (σύν, with, and τυγχάνω, to meet).

To meet with, to fall

in with, to have an interview, to happen.

συντύραννος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and τύραννος, *a tyrant*). *A fellow-tyrant.*

Συρία, ας, ἡ. *Syria*, a country of Asia Minor, on the Mediterranean.

σὺριγξ, ιγγος, ἡ. *The syrinx*, the shepherd's pipe or reed.

συρίζω (R. συριγ, and συριδ), f. συρίζω, p. σεσύριξα (fr. σὺριγξ). *To play on the pipe.*

συρίσσω, Att. -τιω (R. συριγ), f. συρίζω, &c. same as συρίζω. Also, *to hiss or whistle* (as a snake), *to hiss.*

συρόω, f. -ρεύσομαι, &c. (σύν, *together*, and ῥέω, *to flow*). *To flow together, to run into.*

σὺρω (R. συρ), f. σὺρῶ, p. σέσυρκα. *To draw, to drag, to tear, to agitate, to sweep, to collect.*

σὺς, σὺός, ὁ and ἡ. *A swine, a boar, a hog, a sow.*

σὺσκηνος, ου, ὁ (fr. σύν, *with*, and σκηνή, *a tent*). *A tent-mate, a comrade, a fellow-soldier.*

συσκιάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (σύν, *with*, and σκιάζω, *to shade*). *To overshadow, to overcast, to shade.*

σὺσκιος, ου, adj. (fr. σύν, *with*, and σκία, *a shadow*). *Covered with shade, shady, affording shade.*

συσπειράω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and σπειράω, *to wind*). *To wind or roll together, to collect together, to keep in a body.*

συσσίτιον, ου, τό (fr. σύν, *together*, and σῖτος, *food*). *A common meal* (i. e. a meal eaten in common). *A common eating hall.*

σύστας, εως, ἡ (fr. συνίστημι, *to place together*). *A structure, a constitution, form, make, condition.*

συστέλλω, f. -στελῶ, &c. (σύν, *together*, and στέλλω, *to send*). *To send together, to draw together, to contract, to reduce.*

συστρατεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (σύν, *together*, and στρατεύω, *to go on an expedition*). *To make a campaign together, to perform military service with, to serve* (in the army) *with.*

συχνός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. *Crowded, frequent, numerous, connected, abundant.*

σφαγή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. σφάζω). *Slaughter, immolation, an execution.*

σφάγιον, ου, τό (fr. same). *A victim offered in sacrifice.*—σφάγια καλά, *victims presenting favourable auspices.*

σφάζω, Att. σφάτιω (R. σφαγ), f. σφάζω, p. ἔσφαχα, 2 a. pass. ἔσφαχην. *To slaughter, to slay in sacrifice, to put to death, to kill.*

σφαιροειδής, ἐς, adj. (fr. σφαῖρα, *a globe*, and εἶδος, *form*). *Spherical, resembling a sphere.*

σφαλερός, ἂ, ὄν, adj. (fr. σφάλω). *Insecure, tottering, ready to fall:—deceitful, treacherous, not to be depended on.*

σφαῖλλον (R. σφαλ), f. σφαῖλῶ, p.

ἔσφαλκα. Tr. to move or shake from its place, to cause to totter, to deceive.—Intr. to totter, to be ready to fall, to be insecure.

σφάλμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. σφάλλω). A slip, a fall, an error.

σφάττω, see σφάζω.

σφέ, gen. dual. of οὐ, also epic acc. pl. for σφέας, σφέας, of the same.

σφεῖς, neut. σφέα, pl. of οὐ, § 60.

σφετερίζω (R. σφετεριδ), f. -ῖσω, (fr. σφέτερος, your, his own). To make your own, to appropriate to one's self.

Σφίγξ, ιγγός, ἡ. The Sphinx, a fabulous monster, having the head and breast of a woman, the body of a lion, and the tail of a serpent.

σφοδρά, adv. (fr. σφοδρός, violent). Violently, forcibly, fiercely, much, strongly, excessively, greatly.

σφοδρῶς, adv. same as σφοδρά.

σφραγίς, ἴδος, ἡ. A seal, an impression.

σχεδία, ας, ἡ (properly an adj. σχεδῖος, hastily done,—σχεδία, sc. ναῦς). A vessel hastily made, a raft, a float.

σχεδόν, adv. Near, nearly, almost.—In Attic with τι, as, σχεδόν τι, nearly, almost:—perhaps.

σχέτλιος, α, ον, adj. Harsh, cruel, indefatigable, wretched.

σχῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ἔχω, to have, to hold). Form, figure, posture, attitude, attire, dignity.

σχίζω (R. σχιδ), f. σχῖσω, p. ἔσχινα. To split, to cleave, to divide.

σχοῖνος, ου, ὁ. A rush.

σκολάζω (R. σκολαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐσχόλακα (fr. σχολή). To be at leisure, to be at rest, to apply to, to be a pupil of.

σκολαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). Enjoying leisure, studious.—Subst. a student:—by later writers, a pedant, a simpton.

σχολή, ἡς, ἡ, Dor. σχόλα, ας, ἡ. Leisure, rest:—a school.

σώζω (R. σωδ), f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα. To save, to preserve, to keep safe, to liberate, to rescue.

Σωκράτης, εος, contr. ους, ὁ Socrates.—1. The most illustrious of the Grecian philosophers.—2. A leader of the Achæans at the battle of Cynaxa.

Σωκράτικός, οὔ, ὁ. A disciple of Socrates, a Socratic philosopher.

σῶμα, ἄτος, τό. The body.

Σώστρατος, ου, ὁ. Sostratus.

σῶστρον, ου, τό (fr. σώζω). A reward given for saving, salvage.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ (fr. same). A saviour, a preserver, a deliverer.

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ (fr. σωτήρ). Salvation, preservation, safety.

σωφρονέω (R. σωφρονε), f. -ήσω, p. σεσωφρόνηκα (fr. σώφρων). To be of sound mind, to be wise or prudent, to be discreet, to be chaste.

σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ (fr. σώφρων).

Soundness of mind, discretion, prudence, probity, chastity.

σώφρων, ον, adj. (fr. σόος or σῶς, *sound*, and φρήν, *mind*).

Sound of mind, discreet, prudent, wise, moderate, chaste.

T.

τῷ, Dor. for τῇ, adv. (properly, dat. of ὁ with ὁδῶ understood).

There, in this way, where.—

τῷ καὶ τῷ, in this direction and in that.

Ταινάριος, α, ον, adj. *Tenarian*, of *Tenarus*.

τακτός, ἡ, όν, adj. (fr. τάσσω, to arrange). *Arranged, in proper order.*

ταλαιπωρέω (R. τάλαιπωρε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. τῆλαός, *oppressed*, and πωρός, *grief*). *To endure toil or grief, to drudge, to be wretched, poor, or unhappy.*

τάλαντον, ου, τό. *A talent*, not a coin, but a sum of money.

The Attic silver talent was worth \$1055, 59, the gold talent \$10555, 93.

τάλαρος, ου, ό. *A basket.*

τάλας, αινα, αν, adj. (fr. ταλάω, to suffer). *Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.*

ταλάω (R. ταλα), f. -άσω, &c. (same as contracted forms τλάω and τλημι). *To bear, to endure, to suffer.*

τάλλα, contr. for τὰ ἄλλά, adv.

As for the rest, finally, besides.

ταμεῖον, and ταμιεῖον, ου, τό. *A magazine, a storehouse, a granary.*

ταμιεύω (R. ταμιεν), f. -εύσω (fr. ταμίας, *a steward*). *To manage, to provide.*—MID. *to provide for one's self, to divide among one another.*

ταμίη, ης, ἡ (Ion. for ταμία, ας, ἡ). *A female housekeeper.*

τᾶν, see ὦ τᾶν.

τάν, and τάνδε, Dor. for τήν, and τήνδε.

Τάναις, ἴδος, ό. *The river Tanais*, now the *Don*.

Τάνταῖλος, ου, ό. *Tantälus*, a king of Phrygia, who, for having divulged the secrets of the gods, was tormented with insatiable thirst, though placed up to the chin in water, which he could never taste.

τᾶννυν, for τὰ νυν, adv. *Now, at the present time.*

τᾶννώ (R. τᾶννυ), f. -ύσω (akin to τείνω, from τάω, obsol.) *To stretch, to extend.*

τάξις, εως, ἡ (fr. τάσσω). *An arrangement, an office, an employment, an order of battle, a battalion, a battle.*

ταπεινός, ἡ, όν, adj. *Humble, low, mean, submissive, lowly.*

ταπεινόω (R. ταπεινο), f. -ώσω, p. τεταπεινώκα (fr. ταπεινός). *To depress, to reduce, to humble.*

ταπεινῶς, adv. (fr. same). *In a lowly manner, humbly, meanly.*

Ταράντινοι, ων, οί. *The Ta-*

rentines, inhabitants of Tarentum.

ταράσσω, Att. -τιω (R. *ταραχ*), f. *ταράζω*, p. *τετάραχα*. To stir up, to disturb, to throw into confusion, to terrify, to agitate.

τάραχος, ου, ὁ (fr. *ταράσσω*). Commotion, tumult, uproar.

ταρᾶχῶδης, ες, adj. (fr. *τάραχος*, and *εἶδος*, appearance). Having the appearance of disorder, tumultuous, stormy.

ταρβέω (R. *ταρβε*), f. -ήσω, p. *τετάραβηκα* (fr. *τάρβος*, fear). To be terrified at, to fear.

ταρῖχέω (R. *ταρῖχεν*), f. -εύσω, p. *τεταρῖχενκα* (fr. *τάριχος*, preserved by salt or spices). To preserve flesh, to salt, to pickle:—to embalm.

ταρσός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. *τέρσω*, to dry up). A pinion, a wing.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ. Tártarus, one of the regions of the lower world, where the wicked are punished.

Ταρτήσσιος, ου, ὁ. A Turtessian, an inhabitant of Turtessus.

τάσσω, Att. *τάτιω* (R. *ταγ*), f. *τάζω*, p. *τέταχα*, 2 a. *ἐτάγον*. To arrange, to dispose, to assign, to place in order, to draw up (in battle array).

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ. A bull.

Ταῦρος, ου, ὁ. Mount Taurus, a chain of mountains in Asia, reaching from the Ægean Sea towards India.

τάφῃ, ἧς, ἡ (fr. *θάπτω*, to bury).

A grave, a sepulchre, a coffin, burial.

τάφος, ου, ὁ (fr. same). A grave, a sepulchre, a tomb, a burial.

τάφρος, ου, ἡ (fr. same). A trench, a ditch, a pit.

τάχα, adv. (fr. *ταχύς*). Quickly, rapidly, soon, easily, perhaps.

τάχεως, adv. Same as *τάχα*.

τάχος, εος, τό. Speed, swiftness.

ταχύς, εἶα, ύ, adj. Swift, rapid, fleet, prompt, quick.—Compared, *ταχίων* and *θάσσων*, *τάχιστος*.—Neut. adv. *ταχύ*, quickly, &c.—*τάχιστα*, ὡς *τάχιστα*, as quickly as possible.

ταχῦτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. *ταχύς*). Swiftness, speed.

ταώς, gen. *ταώ*, ὁ, § 19. The peacock.

τε, conj. And. τε.....τε, or τε.....καί, both.....and, as well.....as.

τέθριππος, ον, adj. (fr. *τέτρα*, for *τέσσαρα*, four, and *ἵππος*, a horse). Harnessed with four horses.—*τέθριππον*, ου, τό, a four-horse chariot.

τείνω (R. *τειν*, 2 *τῖν*, 3 *τον*), f. *τεῖω*, p. *τέταχα*. To stretch, to strain, to draw out, to extend.

Τειρεσίας, ου, ὁ. Tiresias, a prophet of Thebes, deprived of sight by Minerva.

τείρω (R. *τειρ*, 2 *τῖρ*, 3 *τορ*), f. *τεῖω*, p. *τέταρακα*. To rub, to wear (by rubbing), to wear out, to consume, to distress, to press hard.

τειχίζω (R. *τειχιδ*), f. -ῖσω, p. *τετείχικα* (fr. *τείχος*). To en-

close with walls, to build the walls of.

τεῖχος, εος, τό. A wall.

τεκμαίρω (R. τεκμαιο, 2 τεκμαῖρ), f. τεκμαῖρῶ, &c. (fr. τέκμαρ, a limit). To fix the limit, to determine, to end, to give a proof, to demonstrate.—MID. to judge by, to infer, to conjecture from.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό (fr. τεκμαίρομαι). A mark, a sign, an indication, a proof.

τέκνον, ου, τό (fr. τίκτω, to bring forth). A child.

τεκνοποιᾶ, ας, ἡ (fr. τεκνοποιέω, to produce children). The procreation or bringing forth of children.

τεκνῶ (R. τεκνο), f. -ώσω, p. τετέκνωκα (fr. τέκνον). To beget children, to be a parent.

τέκος, εος, τό (fr. τίκτω). A child, offspring.

τεκταίνω (R. τεκταιν), f. τεκταῖνῶ, &c. (fr. τέκτων). To construct, to make, to build.

τεκτονική, ἡς, ἡ (fem. of τεκτονικός, with τέχνη understood). The art of building, architecture.

τεκτων, ονος, ὁ (akin to τέχνη). A builder, a carpenter, an artificer.

Τελαμών, ὄνος, ὁ. Telamon, the son of Æacus, and father of Ajax and Teucer.

τέλειος, ον, adj. (fr. τέλος). Finished, perfected, complete, entire.

τελειόω (R. τελειο), f. -ώσω, p.

τετελείωκα (fr. τέλειος). To bring to an end, to finish, to perfect, to complete.

τελείω, poetic for τελέω.

τελετή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. τελέω). A completion, a termination, an initiation, mysteries, rites.

τελευταῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. τελευτή). Last, final, at the end, concluding.—τὸ τελευταῖον, finally, lastly.

τελευτάω (R. τελευτα), f. -ήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα (fr. same). To end, to complete, to finish.—τελευτάειν (βίον), to end life, i. e. to die.

τελευτή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. τελέω). An end, a term, death.

τελέω (R. τελε), f. -έσω, p. τετέλεκα (fr. τέλος). To complete, to finish, to perform, to pay.

τέλος, εος, τό. The end, the issue, the purpose or design (aimed at), a magistracy or command, tribute, expense.—Adv. τέλος, finally.

τέμενος εος, τό (fr. τέμνω). A grove, a consecrated place, a temple, a public place.

τέμνω (R. τεμ, 2 τῶμ, 3 τομ), f. τεμῶ, p. τέμμηκα (by syncope for τετέμμηκα), 2 a. ἔτῃμον. To cut asunder, to cleave, to cut off, to divide, to desolate.

Τέμπεα, ἑών, τά, contr. -η, -ῶν. Tempe, a valley of Thessaly.

τέτληγος, εος, τό. A shallow, shoul water, a swamp.

τένων, ὀρτος, ὁ (fr. τείνω). A sinew, a tendon:—the neck.

τέός, ἡ, ὅν, Ep. for τίς. Thine.

τεράστιος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *τέρας*, a prodigy). *Portentous, wonderful, prodigious.*

τερατεύομαι (R. *τεγατεν*), *φ. -εύσομαι* (fr. same). *To relate wonderful events, to invent extravagant fictions, to deceive, to boast.*

τέρην, *εἶναι, εν*, adj. (fr. *τείρω*). *Properly rubbed, made smooth:—commonly tender, soft, delicate.*

τέρμα, *ἄτος, τό*. *A limit, a bound, a term, an end.*

τέρμων, *ονος, ό*. Same as *τέρμα*.

Τέρμων, *ονος, ό*. *Terminus, a god who presided over landmarks.*

τερπικέραννος, *ον*, adj. (fr. *τέρπω* and *κεραννός*, the thunderbolt). *That delights in wielding the thunderbolt, the thunderer, an epithet of Jove.*

τερπνός, *ή, όν*, adj. (fr. *τέρπω*). *Pleasing, delightful, agreeable.*

τέρπω (R. *τερπ*, 2 *ταρπ*), *φ. τέρω*, 2 a. m. *έταρπόμην*, pass. *έταρπην*. *To fill, to satiate, to satisfy, to delight, to please.*

τέρψις, *εως, ή* (fr. *τέρπω*). *Delight, pleasure, enjoyment.*

Τερψιχόρη, *ης, ή* (fr. *τέρπω*, and *χορός*, the dance). *Terpsichōre, the muse that presided over dancing.*

τεσσαράκοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Forty.*

τεσσαράκοστος, *ή, όν*, num. adj. (fr. *τεσσαράκοντα*). *The fortieth.*

τέσσαρες, *α* (Attic, *τέτταρες*), § 57, 3, num. adj. *Four.*

τέταρτος, *η, ον*, num. adj. (fr. *τέτταρες*). *The fourth.—Adv. τέταρτον, fourthly.*

τέτμον (epic for *έτετμον*), defective, 2 aor. only. *To meet with, to find.*

τετρακέρω, *ων*, adj. Att. decl. § 19 (fr. *τέτρα* for *τέσσαρα*, and *κέρας*, a horn). *Four-horned.*

τετρακισχίλιοι, *αι, α* num. adj. (fr. *τέτρακις*, four times, and *χίλιοι*, a thousand). *Four thousand.*

τετρακόσιοι, *αι, α*, num. adj. (fr. *τέτρα* for *τέσσαρα*). *Four hundred.*

τετραπόδις, adv. (fr. *τετραπόδος*, four-footed). *On all fours.*

τετράπους, *ονν*, gen. *οδος*, adj. (fr. *τέτρα*, for *τέσσαρα*, and *πούς*, a foot). *Four-footed.*

τέτις, *ιγος, ό*. *The cicada, an insect common in the south of Italy, and formed like a large fly. It makes a loud shrill noise with its wings.*

Τεύκρος, *ον, ό*. *Teucer, son of Telamon and brother of Ajax.*

τεύχος, *εος, τό* (fr. *τεύχω*). *A vessel, an implement, a weapon.—Pl. arms, armour.*

τεύχω (R. *τευχ*), *φ. τεύξω*, p. *τέτευχα*. *To prepare, to complete, to construct, to make, to do.—PASS. to be made, to be.*

τέχνη, *ης, ή* (akin to *τεύχω*). *Art, a trade, profession, an art, artifice, cunning, a work of art, a stratagem, a fraud.*

τέχνημα, *ἄτος, τό* (fr. *τεχνάω*, to make). *A work of art.*

an invention, a device, a stratagem.

τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ (fr. τέχνη). An artist.

τέως, adv. (correl. to ἕως). Until then, until, as long as, while.

τῇ, epic for ἧ. Where.

τῇγε, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of ὄγε). In this quarter.

τῇδε, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of ὅδε). Here, in this place, in this way.

Τηθύς, υῖος, ἡ. Tethys, a sea deity, wife of Oceanus:—the sea.

Τήϊος, α, ον, adj. Teian, of or belonging to Teios, a city in Ionia, the birthplace of Anacreon.

τήκω (R. τηκ, 2 τῶκ), f. τήξω, p. τέτῃκα, 2 a. ἐτῶκον. To melt, to soften, to dissolve:—to consume.

—Mid. to decay, to pine away.

τῇλε, adv. Afar, at a distance.

τηλίκος, η, ον, adj., antecedent correlative to ἡλίκος, §§ 69, and 136. Of such a size, of such age, as old, of the same age.—ἡλίκος, as.

τηλικούτος, αὐτή, οὔτο, adj. (fr. τηλίκος, and οὔτος), same as τηλίκος, —antecedent correlative to ὀπηλίκος. Of such size, of such an age, so large, so old, so young, &c.—ὀπηλίκος, (expressed or understood), as.

τηλόθι, adv. (fr. τηλοῦ, afar). Away from, far away, far from.

τήμερον, and τήμερα, Att. for σήμερον, adv. To-day.

τηνικαῦτα, adv. Then, at that time.

τῆνος, ᾱ, ὁ, Dor. for ἐκεῖνος, η, ο.

That:—he, she, it, &c.

τῆπερ, adv. (epic for ἥπερ). Though.

Τηρέως, ἕως, ὁ. Tereus, son of Mars, and king of Thrace. He was changed into a hoopoe.

τηρέω (R. τηρε), f. -ήσω, p. τετήρηκα (fr. τηρός, one who watches). To attend to, to observe, to watch, to guard, to preserve, to keep.

τί, adv. (i. e. κατὰ τί). Why? wherefore? see τίς.

Τιγράνης, ου, ὁ. Tigranes, king of Armenia.

Τίγρης, ητος, ὁ. The Tigris, a large river of Asia, falling into the Euphrates.

τιθασσεῖω (R. τιθασσειν), f. -εύσω, p. τιτιθάσσεινκα (fr. τιθασσός). To tame, to conciliate, to cajole.

τιθασσός, ὄν, and τιθασός, ὄν, adj. (fr. τιθή, a nurse). Tamed, tame, domesticated.

τίθημι (R. θε), f. θήσω, τέθεικα, 2 a. ἔθην. To place, to set, to put, to lay down, to propose, to enact, to deposite, to inflict.—

θέσθαι νόμον, to enact a law.

τιθήνη, ης, ἡ (fr. τιθή, a nurse). A nurse.

τίκτω (R. τεκ, 2 τεκ, 3 τοκ), f. -τέξω, and τέξομαι, p. τέτοκα, 2. a. ἔτεκον. To beget, to bring forth, to bear, to produce.—

τίκτειν ὠά, to lay eggs.

τίλλω (R. τιλ), f. τῖλλω, p. τέτιλκα. To pick out, to pluck, to strip off.

τιμάω (R. τιμα), f. -ήσω, p. τε-
τιμήκα (fr. τιμή). *To esti-
mate, to value, to honour, to
deem worthy, to esteem.*

τιμή, ἥς, ἥ (fr. τίω, to estimate).
*Estimation, value, honour, es-
teem, reward, dignity.*

τιμητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. τιμάω).
*To be honoured, that ought to
be honoured.—τιμητέον (ἡμῖν),
we must honour.*

τίμιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. τιμή).
*Estimated, highly prized, ho-
noured, valuable, dear.*

Τίμων, ωτος, ὁ. *Timon, a misan-
thrope of Athens.*

τιμωρέω (R. τιμωρε), f. -ήσω,
p. τετιμώρηκα (fr. τιμωρός,
that succours, that avenges).

*To succour, to aid, to help:—
to avenge, to punish.—MID. to
avenge one's self, to take re-
venge or satisfaction.*

τιμωρία, ας, ἥ (fr. τιμωρέω).
Vengeance, punishment.

τινάσσω (R. τιναγ), f. τινάξω.
*To brandish, to agitate, to
shake, to cast away.*

τίτω (R. τι), f. τίσω, p. τέτιχα.
*To pay.—τίτειν δίκην, to suffer
punishment. See τίω.*

τίς, τί, gen. τίς, interrog. pron.
§ 67. *Who? what?—(κατά)
τί, adverbially, why?*

τις, τί, gen. τίς, indef. pron.,
§ 68. *Any, any one, a certain
one, some one, something.—τί,
adverbially for κατά τι, at all,
in some degree, in any degree,
§ 133, 10-13.*

Τισσαφέρνης, εος, acc. ην, § 31,

2 (3). *Tissaphernes, a satrap
of Persia, and commander
of the forces of Artaxerxes
against Cyrus in the battle of
Cunaxa.*

Τιτάν, ἄρος, ὁ. *A Titan: the sun.*
τιτρώω, τίτρημι, and τιτρώϊνω
(R. τρω), f. τρήσω, p. τέτρηκα.
To bore, to pierce through.

τιτρώσκω (R. τρω), f. τρώσω, p.
τέτρωκα. *To wound.*

τίω (R. τι), f. τίσω, p. τέτιχα.
*To estimate, to value, to esteem,
to reverence, to honour, to pay
the price, to expiate a crime
(by paying the penalty), to
atone.—τίτειν δίκην, or δίκας,
to suffer punishment.*

τλάω, and τλήμι, pres. not used
(R. τλα), f. τλήσω, 2 a. ἔτλην,
with a present sense. *To bear,
to endure, to suffer, to under-
take, to dare.*

τλήμων, ον, adj. (fr. τλάω). *En-
during, patient, wretched, poor.*

Τμῶλος, ου, ὁ. *Tmolus, a moun-
tain of Lydia, in which the
Pactolus rises.*

τοί, Dor. for σοί, dat. sing. of σύ.
τοί, enclitic particle. *Indeed, tru-
ly, at least, therefore, forsooth.*

τοιγαροῦν, adv. (fr. τοί, γάρ, and
οὖν). *Therefore, hence, on this
account.*

τοίνυν, adv. (fr. τοί, and νῦν for
οὖν). *Therefore, wherefore, on
this account, then.*

τοῖος, τοία, τοιον, and τοιόσδε,
τοιούδε, τοιόρδε, adj., antecedent
correl. to οἷος, §§ 39 and 136.
Such.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, adj. (fr. *τοῖος*, *such*, and *οὗτος*, *this*), antecedent correlative to *οἷος*, §§ 39 & 136. *Such a one, such.*

τοιῆχος, ου, ὁ (akin to *τεῖχος*). *A wall, the side of a house.*

τόχα, adv. (Dor. for *τότε*). *Then.*

τοκεύς, ἑως, ὁ (fr. *τίκτω*, *to beget*). *A futher.*

τόλμα, ης, ἡ. *Boldness, daring.*

τολμάω (R. *τολμα*), f. -ήσω, p. *τιτόλμηκα* (fr. *τόλμα*). *To bear, to endure, to venture.*

τολμηρία, ας, ἡ. *Boldness, rashness; from*

τολμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. *τολμάω*). *Bold, daring, resolute, rash.*

τολμητός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. same). *That has been hazarded, or boldly undertaken, to be hazarded, &c.*

τολοιπόν, adv. (for *τὸ λοιπὸν μέρος*). *As for the rest, besides, for the future, henceforth.*

τοξεία, ας, ἡ (fr. *τοξεύω*). *Archery.*

τόξενμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. same). *An arrow (shot from a bow), an arrow-shot, an arrow.*

τοξεύω (R. *τοξεν*), f. -εύσω, p. *τετόξενκα* (fr. *τόξον*). *To shoot with an arrow.*

τοξικός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. *τόξον*). *Of or pertaining to bows and arrows, or archery:—fond of archery.—ἡ τοξική, archery.*

τόξον, ου, τό. *A bow, an arrow.*

τοξότης, ου, ὁ (fr. *τόξον*). *A bowman, an archer.*

τόπος, ου, ὁ. *A place, a space, a tract of country, a region.*

τόσος, η, ον, adj., antecedent correl. of *ὅσος*, §§ 39 and 136. *So large, so much, such.—ὅσος, as.—τόσον.... ὅσον, so far.... as, &c.*

τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτον, adj. (fr. *τόσος*, and *οὗτος*, *this*), antecedent correlative to *ὅσος*, §§ 39 and 136. *So large, so great, so much, so many.—ὅσος, as.—τοσοῦτον.... ὅσον, so much.... as.—ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, so far, to such a degree.—τοσοῦτω, by so much, as much.*

τόσσοις, η, ον, poetic for *τόσος*, &c.

τότε, adv. *Then, at that time, formerly.—τότε μὲν... τότε δέ, at one time... at another.*

τοτρίτον, adv. (fr. *τό*, and *τριτον*, neut. of *τρίτος*). *For the third time.*

τοῦνομα, contr. for *τὸ ὄνομα*.

Τουρδιταῖνία, ας, ἡ. *Turditania, a rich province of Baetica in Spain.*

τουτί, Attic for *τοῦτο*, § 65, 2. *This here.*

τραγικώδης, ες, adj. *τραγικός, tragical, and εἶδος, appearance). Tragical, having a tragical appearance, lofty, dignified.*

τράγος, ου, ὁ. *A goat.*

τραγωδέω (R. *τραγωδε*), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. *τραγικός*). *To speak in tragic strain.*

τραγωδία, ας, ἡ (fr. *τραγικός*). *A tragedy, a tragic poem.*

τραγωδοποιός, ου, ὁ (fr. *τραγωδία*, and *ποιέω*, *to make*). *A tragic poet.*

τραγωδός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. τράγος, a goat, and ὄδη, a song). A tragic poet, an actor of tragedy—it is supposed because the actor, in rude times, was dressed in goat's skin, or because a goat was the prize awarded to the best performer.

τραπέζα, ης, ἡ (fr. τέτρας, four, and πίζω, a foot). A table.

τραῦμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. τιτρώσκω, to wound). A wound.

τραχέως, adv. (fr. τραχύς). Roughly, rudely, harshly, sternly.

τραχήλος, ου, ὁ. The neck.

τραχύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. Rough, uneven:—harsh, stern, angry.

τραχύτης, ητος, ἡ (fr. τραχύς). Roughness, unevenness, harshness, &c.

τριῖς, τρία, num. adj. § 57, 3. Three.

τρέμω (R. τρεμ, and τρομε, fr. τρομέω), f. τρεμῶ, p. τετρόμηκα. To tremble.

τρέπω (R. τρεπ, 2 τρᾶπ, 3 τροπ), f. τρέπω, p. τέτροφα, § 93 Exc. 2 a. ἔτροπον. To turn, to turn over, to turn about, to put to flight, to rout, to change.—Mid. to turn one's self about, to take to flight, to put to flight.

τρέφω (R. θρεφ, 2 θρᾶφ, 3 θροφ), f. θρέφω, p. τέτροφα, § 93 Exc. and τέτρωφα, 2 a. ἔτρωφον, p. pass. τέθραμμαι (akin to τέρω). To nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up, to support, to maintain.

τρέχω (R. θρεχ, and δραμε, 2

δραῦμ), f. θρέξομαι, and δραῖ-μοῦμαι, p. δεδραῖμικα, 2 a. ἔδραμον. To run.

τρέω (R. τρε), f. τρέσω, p. τέτρεκα (same as τρέμω). To tremble.

τρίαινα, ης, ἡ (fr. τρία neut. of τρεῖς). A three-pronged spear, a trident.

τριάκοντα, num. adj. indecl. (fr. τρία). Thirty.

τριάκόσιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. τρία). Three hundred.

τριβω (R. τριβ), f. τρίψω, p. τέτρηφα (same as τείρω and τιτρώω). To rub, to wear by rubbing, to grind, &c.

τριβων, ωτος, ὁ (fr. τρίβω). A worn-out garment, an old cloak.

τριήρης, εος, contr. ους, ἡ (fr. τρίς, thrice, and ἐρέσσω, to row). A trireme, a galley, a vessel with three banks of oars.

Τρικάρηνια, ας, ἡ. Tricarenia, a city on the coast of the Euxine.

Τρικάρηνος, ου, ὁ. A Tricarenian, a citizen of Tricarenia.

τρίκερως, ων, adj. Attic decl. § 19 (fr. τρίς, thrice, and κέρας, a horn). Having three horns, three-horned.

τρικέφαλος, ον, adj. (fr. τρίς, thrice, and κεφαλή, a head). Three-headed.

τρίοδος, ου, ἡ (fr. τρίς, thrice, and ὁδός, a way). A place where three roads meet.

τριπόδατος, ον, Dor. for τριπό-δητος, ον, adj. (fr. τρίς, thrice,

and ποθέω, to love). *Thrice beloved.*

τρίπους, ου, gen. τρίποδος, adj. (fr. τρίς, thrice, and πούς, a foot). *Three-footed.*—Subst. *a tripod.*

τρίς, num. adv. (fr. τρεῖς). *Three times, thrice.*

τρισκαίδεκάτος, η, ου, num. adj. (fr. τρισκαίδεκα, thirteen). *Thirteenth.*

τριχίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. (fr. τρίς, and χίλιοι, a thousand). *Three thousand.*

τρίτος, η, ου, num. adj. (fr. τρεῖς). *The third.*—Neut. as adv. τρίτον, *thirdly, in the third place.*

Τρίτων, ωτος, ό. *Triton, a sea deity, Neptune's trumpeter.*

τριχός, gen. of θρίξ, the hair. τριχόω (R. τριχο), f. -ώσω, p. τετρίχωνα (fr. θρίξ, the hair). *To cover with hair or down.*

τρίχωσις, εως, ή (fr. τριχόω). *A covering with hair, growth of the hair, hair.*

τριώβολον, ου, τό (fr τρίς, thrice, and όβολός, an obolus). *A coin, the value of three oboli.*

Τροία, ας, Ion. Τροίη, ης, ή. *Troy, a celebrated city of Asia Minor.*

τρόπαιον, ου, τό (fr. τρέπω, to put to flight). *A trophy, consisting of the spoils of the enemy set up in celebration of a victory.*

τροπή, ης, ή (fr. same). *The act of turning, a change, a rout, a flight.*

τρόπος, ου, ό (fr. τρέπω, to turn). *A turn, a manner, a usage, character, mode of life, disposition.*

τροφή, ης, ή (fr. τρέφω, to nourish). *Nourishment, food, support.*

τροφός, ού, ή (fr. same). *A nurse, a supporter.*

τροχός, ού, ό (fr. τρέχω, to run). *A wheel, a rack.*

τρούβλιον, ου, τό (dim. of τρύψ, τρυβός, a drinking cup). *A small bowl, a small cup, a dish.*

τρυφάω (R. τρυφα), f. -ήσω, p. τετρύφηκα (fr. τρυφή). *To riot in luxury, to live in pleasure, to be effeminate.*

τρυφή, ης, ή. *Luxury, effeminacy, revelry, luxurious pleasure.*

Τρωάς, άδος, ή (fr. Τρώς, a Trojan). 1. *A Trojan lady.*—2. *Troas, a district of Mysia, of which Troy was the capital.*

τρώγω (R. τρωγ, 2 τρώγ), f. τρώξομαι, 2 a. έτρώγοι. —2 a. pass. έτρώγην (fr. τέρω, to grind). *To grind with the teeth, to chew, to eat.*

τύ, Dor. for σύ. *Thou.*

τυγχάνω (R. τευχ, and τιχη, 2 τύχ), f. τεύξομαι, τετύχηκα, and τέτευχα, 2 a. έτύχον. *To meet with, to find, to attain, to acquire, to obtain.*—With a participle, *by chance, &c.* §. 177, 4. —ό τυχών, *the first person one meets, any body.*—οί τυχόντες, *ordinary persons.*

τύμβος, ου, ό. *A tomb, a sepul-*

chre, a sepulchral mound, a grave.

τύμπανον, ου, τό (fr. τύπτω).
A drum.

Τυνδάρεος, ου, Att. Τυνδάρεως,
ω, ό. Tyndārus, a king of La-
cedæmon.

τύπος, ου, ό (fr. τύπτω). A mark,
a form, a type, a print.

τύπτω (R. τυπ, 2 τυπ, 3 τυπ), f.
τύπω, p. τέτυφα, 2 a. έτυπον.
To strike, to beat, to wound,
(to wound with the teeth, i. e.)
to bite.

τυραννικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. τύραν-
νος). Tyrannical.

τυραννίς, ίδος, ή (fr. same). Ar-
bitrary power, dominion, ty-
ranny.

τύρανος, ου, ό (perhaps fr. κοι-
ρανος). A sovereign, an arbi-
trary ruler, a tyrant.

Τυρίος, α, ον, adj. Tyrian.

Τύρος, ου, ή. Tyre, an ancient
Phœnician city, famous for its
commerce.

Τυρρόηροί, ών, οί. The Etru-
rians.

Τυρώ, όος, contr. οὖς, ή. Tyro,
a beautiful nymph, daughter of
Salmoneus and mother of Pe-
lias.

τυτιός, όν, and ός, ή, όν, adj.
Small, young.—Neut. as adv.
τυτιόν, a little.

τυφλός, ή, όν, adj. Blind.

τυφλόω (R. τυφλο), f. -ώσω, p.
τετύφλωκα (fr. τυφλός). To
make blind, to blind.

τῦφος, ου, ό (fr. τύφω, to raise a
smoke). Smoke, steam:—

pride, conceitedness, haughti-
ness.

Τῦφῶν, ὠνος, ό. Typhon, a ter-
rible giant, sprung from the
earth.

τύχη, ης, ή (fr. τυγχάνω). Chance,
fortune, an occurrence, a ca-
lamity.

Τύχη, ης, ή. Fortune, personified.
τῶ, adv. (dat. sing. of ό) For
this reason, therefore.

τω, Dor. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ό.

τῶρεον, contr. for τὸ ὄρεον.

τώς, Dor. for τούς.

Υ.

ἕβος, ου, ό (fr. ὑβός, convex). A
protuberance, a hump, a bunch.

ὑβρίζω (R. ὑβριδ), f. -ίσω, p.
ἕβριξα (fr. ὑβρις). To act inso-
lently, to insult, to deride, to
abuse.

ὑβρις, εως, ή. Abuse of power, inso-
lence, arrogance, pride, insult.

ὑβριστής, οῦ, ό (fr. ὑβρίζω). An
insolent man, an insulter, an
abuser.—As an adj. abusive,
insolent, arrogant.

υγιαίνω (R. ὑγιαυν, 2 ὑγιῶν), f.
-ἄνῶ (fr. ὑγιής). To be in
good health, to be well, to be
sound.—ὑγιαίνειν νοῶν, to be
sound in mind.

υγίεια, ας, ή (fr. ὑγιής). Health.
υγιής, ές, adj. Healthy, vigorous.
sound, rational.

υγρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. ὑω, to rain).
Moist, wet, fluid.—τὰ ὑγρά,
the fluid particles.

ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ (fr. ὑγρός). *Humidity, moisture:—flexibility, softness.*

ὑδρα, ας, ἡ (fr. ὕδωρ). *A hydra, a water-serpent.*

ὑδραυλις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὕδωρ, water, and αἰλέω, to play on a musical instrument). *The water-organ.*

ὑδρεύω (R. ὕδρευ), f. -εύσω, p. ὕδρευκα (fr. ὕδωρ). *To draw water, to water, to irrigate.—Mid. to draw water for one's self.*

ὕδωρ, gen. ὕδατος, τό (fr. ὕω, to rain). *Water.*

ἕτερος, οὔ, ὁ (fr. same). *Rain.*

νιεύς, gen. νιέος, and νῖς, νῖος, obsol. in nom. *A son.*

νιός, οὔ, ὁ. *A son.*

νιωνός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. νιός). *A grandson.*

ὕλακτέω (ὕλακτε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. ὑλάω, to bark). *To bark, to yelp, to howl:—to rail at, to revile.*

ὕλη, ης, ἡ. *A wood, a forest:—timber, wood, the material.*

ὕληεις, ἥσσσα, ἥεν, adj. (fr. ὕλη). *Woody.*

Ὑλλος, ου, ὁ. *Hyllus, son of Hercules and Dejanira.*

ῥυάν, Dor. for ῥυήν.

ὑμεῖς. *Ye or you, pl. of σύ.*

ὑμέναιος, ου, ὁ. *A marriage song.*

ῥυέναιος, ου, ὁ. *Hymen.*

ῥυήν, ἐνος, ὁ. *Hymen, the god of marriage.*

ὑμνέω (R. ὕμνε), f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνηκα (fr. ὕμνος). *To hymn, to celebrate in song, to praise, to sing of.*

ὕμνος, ου, ὁ. *A hymn, a song, an encomium.*

ὑπάγω, f. -άξω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and ἄγω, to lead). *To lead or bring under, to subdue, to induce, to decoy.—Intr. to proceed, to approach.*

ὑπακούω, f. -ακούσω, &c. (ὑπό, secretly, and ἀκούω, to hear). *To listen by stealth or secretly:—to listen willingly, to assent to, to obey.*

ὑπανθέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, gradually, and ἀνθέω, to bloom). *To begin to bloom, to come into bloom, to shoot up.*

ῥυπᾶνις, ἰδος, ὁ. *Hypānis, a river of Scythia, now called the Bog.*

ὑπανίστημι, f. -αναστήσω, &c. (ὑπό, beneath, and ἀνίστημι, to place on high). *To raise up from beneath.—Mid. to rise from one's place, to stand up before.*

ὑπαρ, τό, indecl. *A waking vision (not a dream, ὄναρ).—Adv. when awake, on waking.*

ὑπαρχος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὑπάρχω). *A governor, a prefect, a subordinate chief.*

ὑπάρχω, f. -άρξω, &c. (ὑπό, intens. and ἄρχω, to begin). *To be first, to begin, to rule over:—to be, to exist.—Impers. ὑπάρχει, it is permitted, it is lawful.*

ὑπέρτατος, η, ου, adj. abbreviated for ὑπερτάτος (fr. ὑπέρ, above). *The highest, the greatest.*

ὑπείκω, f. -είξω, &c. (ὑπό, under,

and εἶκω, to yield). To yield to, to submit, to be inferior.

ὕπεκφεύγω, f. -ξω, &c. (ὕπό, secretly, and ἐκφεύγω, to escape).

To escape secretly, to steal away.

ὕπελαύνω, f. -ελᾶσω, &c. (ὕπό, up, and ἐλαύνω, to ride). To ride up to.

ὕπεναντίος, α, ον, adj. (ὕπό, nearly, and ἐναντίος). Nearly opposite;—opposed to, hostile to.

ὕπεξερχομαι, f. -εξελεύσομαι, &c. (ὕπό, secretly, and ἐξερχομαι, to go out). To go out by stealth, to escape unperceived, to pass out secretly.

ὕπέρ, prep. governing the gen. and acc. § 124, 17.—Primarily, over, above.—With the genitive, above, beyond, for, on account of, in behalf of, for the sake of, concerning, in order to.—With the accusative, above, over, beyond, against, more than.—In composition, it has its ordinary signification, and also is frequently intensive.

ὕπερᾶν, adv. (fr. ὕπέρ, intens. and ἄγαν, very much). Excessively, inordinately.

ὕπερᾶγω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (ὕπέρ, above, and ἄγω, to lead). To surpass, to excel.

ὕπεραίρω, f. -ᾶρῶ, (ὕπέρ, above, and αἰρῶ, to raise). To raise above, to elevate.—Intr. to rise above, to surpass, to go over.

ὕπεραιωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὕπέρ, above, and αἰρέω, to raise on high). To raise up over, to raise on high.

ὕπεραποθνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, &c. (ὕπέρ, for, instead of, and ἀποθνήσκω, to die). To die for, or in the place of.

ὕπερβαίνω, f. -βήσομαι, &c. (ὕπέρ, above, and βαίνω, to walk). To walk over, to pass over, to mount upon, to go beyond.

ὕπερβάλλω, f. -βάλλῶ, &c. (ὕπέρ, over, and βάλλω, to cast). To cast over, to throw beyond, to pass over, to go beyond, to surpass, to be very great, to excel.—Pt. ὑπερβάλλον, excessive.

ὕπερβολή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ὑπερβάλλω). The act of passing over, excess.

ὕπερέχω, f. -έξω, and -σχήσω, &c. (ὕπέρ, above, and ἔχω, to have). To be above, to have the superiority.

ὕπερηφανία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπερηφάνεω, to act haughtily). Arrogance, haughtiness.

ὕπερήφανος, ον, adj. (fr. ὕπέρ, above, and φαίνω, to show). Appearing above, elevated above (others), pre-eminent:—proud, haughty.

ὕπερθαυμάζω, f. -ᾶσω, &c. (ὕπέρ, excessively, and θαυμάζω, to admire). To admire very much, to be exceedingly amazed.

ὑπερθε, and ὑπερθεν, adv. (fr. ὕπέρ, and θε, from). From above, overhead, above.

ὕπερκαχλάζω, f. -ᾶσω (ὕπέρ, over, and καχλάζω, to gush forth). To boil over.

ὑπερμεγέθης, ες, adj. (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessive*, and μέγεθος, *greatness*). *Of enormous size, very large.*

Ὑπερμήστρα, ας, ἡ. *Hypermnestra*, the wife of Lynceus, the only one of the daughters of Danaüs who did not slay her husband on the bridal night.

ὑπεροράω, f. -όψομαι, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and ὄραω, *to look*). *To overlook, to neglect:—to look down upon, to despise.*

ὑπερος, ου, ὁ, and ὑπερον, ου, τό. *A pestle.*

ὑπεροχή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ὑπερέχω). *Eminence, superiority, excellence.*

ὑπερπάχυνς, υ, adj. (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessively*, and πᾶχύς, *thick*). *Extremely corpulent.*

ὑπερπετής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ὑπεπέτομαι, *to fly over*). *That flies over:—greatly elevated, lofty, situated on high, suspended above.*

ὑπερσαρκέω (R. ὑπερσαρκε), f. -ήσω (fr. ὑπέρ, *excessive*, and σάρξ, *flesh*). *To be very fleshy, to be very corpulent.*

ὑπερτείνω, f. -τενῶ, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and τείνω, *to stretch*). *To stretch over.—Intr. to extend one's self over, to reach over.*

ὑπερφέρω, f. ὑπεροίσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *over*, and φέρω, *to carry*). *To carry over, to transport.—Intr. to excel.*

ὑπερφρονέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπέρ, *above*, and φρονέω, *to think*).

To think loftily, to think one's self above others:—hence, to despise, to regard as inferior.

ὑπερχαίρω, f. -χαῖρῶ, &c. (ὑπέρ, *intens.* and χαίρω, *to rejoice*). *To rejoice greatly.*

ὑπέχω, f. ὑφέξω, and ὑποσχήσω, &c. (ὑπό, *under*, and ἔχω, *to hold*). *To hold under, to sustain, to present to, to furnish.—ὑπέχειν δίκας, to suffer punishment.*

ὑπήκοος, ου, adj. (fr. ὑπό, *under*, and ἀκοή, *hearing*). *Listening to, attentive, obedient, submissive.*

ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπηρετέω). *Service, assistance.*

ὑπηρετέω (R. ὑπηρετε), f. -ήσω, p. ὑπηρετήκα (fr. ὑπηρετής). *Lit. to perform the service of a rower:—hence, to serve, to obey.*

ὑπηρετής, ου, ὁ. *Properly, a galley-rower:—a servant, an assistant, an attendant, a deputy.*

ὑπισχνέομαι, f. ὑποσχήσομαι (ὑπό, *under*, and ἵσχομαι, *for ἔχομαι, to hold one's self*). *To bind one's self, to promise, to engage.*

ὕπνος, ου, ὁ. *Sleep.*

ὑπνώω (R. ὑπνο), f. -ώσω, p. ὑπνώκα (fr. ὕπνος). *To sleep.*

ὑπό, prep., governing the gen. dat. and acc., § 124, 18.—*Primarily, under.—With the genitive, under, from under, by, by means of, through, from.—With the dative, by, with, to—*

gether with, under.—With the accusative, at, about, near, under, beneath.—In composition, besides its ordinary meaning, secretly, gradually, back, forward, and sometimes denotes diminution.

ὑπόβαθρον, ου, τό (fr. ὑποβαίνω, lit. to go under). A prop, a basis, a seat, a cushion, a carpet. ὑποβάλλω, f. -βάλλω (fr. ὑπό, under, and βάλλω, to cast). To cast under, to subject.

ὑποβάσσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποβαίνω, to descend). Descent, decrease, a sinking down, a retreat, a decline.

ὑποβλέπω, f. -βλέπω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and βλέπω, to look). To look from under, to look angrily at, to eye.

ὑποβρύχιος, α, ον (fr. ὑπό, under, and βρύχιος, submerged). Under water, completely submerged, deep under water.

ὑποδεής, ἐς, adj. (fr. ὑπό, diminutive, and δέω, to want). Wanting something, somewhat defective, inferior, rather timid.

ὑποδείκνυμι, f. -δείκω, &c. (ὑπό, intens., and δείκνυμι, to show). To exhibit, to indicate, to point out.

ὑποδέχομαι, f. -δέχομαι, &c. (ὑπό, intens., and δέχομαι, to receive). To receive, to admit, to accept, to assume.

ὑποδέω, f. -δέω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and δέω, to bind). To bind under, to fasten under.—
MID. to put on sandals.

ὑπόδημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ὑποδέω). A shoe, a sandal.

ὑπόδρα, adv. (fr. ὑποδέχομαι, to cast an under look). With an angry look, sternly.

ὑποδύνω, and -δύω, f. -δύσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and δύνω, to go). To go under, to creep under. MID. to put one's self under.

ὑποδύσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποδύω). A going under, a creeping under.

ὑποζύγιος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, under, and ζυγόν, a yoke). That is under the yoke.—Subst. ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό, a beast of burthen.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ (fr. ὑποτίθημι, to lay down, to propose). A proposition, a condition, or hypothesis, a plan, a principle, a supposition.

ὑπόκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, under, and κείμεαι, to lie). To lie under, to be placed under, to be situated beneath, or at the foot of (a hill).

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. -ῖσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, diminutive, and κορίζομαι, to act like a child). To disguise by softened words, to misrepresent, to disparage, to call by derogatory names.

ὑποκρίνομαι, f. -κρῖνομαι, &c. To answer:—to feign.—τραγῳδίας ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to act in tragedies.

ὑποκρίτης, οὔ, ὁ (fr. ὑποκρίνομαι). One who assumes a feigned character, an actor, a hypocrite.

ὑποκρούω, f. -κρούσω, &c. (ὑπό,

diminutive, and κρούω, to strike). To strike gently, to beat time, to keep time with the step.

ὑποκρύπτω, f. -κρύψω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and κρύπτω, to conceal).

To conceal under.—MID. to hide one's self, to dissemble.

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. -λήψομαι, &c.

(ὑπό, under, and λαμβάνω, to take). To take up, to assume, to receive, to take up (an opinion), i. e. to suppose, to believe, to take up (a word in reply), to answer, to reply.

ὑπολανθάνω, f. -λήσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and λανθάνω, to conceal). To conceal under.

ὑπολείπω, f. -λείψω, &c. (ὑπό, back, and λείπω, to leave). To leave behind, to permit to remain.—MID. to remain behind.

ὑπολισθαίνω, f. -ολισθήσω, &c. (ὑπό, diminutive, and ὀλισθαίνω, to slip). To slip or fall away gradually, to decay by slow degrees, to sink down.

ὑπολύω, f. -λύσω, &c. (ὑπό, beneath, and λύω, to loose). To loose from beneath, to relax, to weaken.

ὑπομένω, f. -μενῶ, &c. (ὑπό, back, and μένω, to remain). To remain back or behind, to wait, to await, to persist, to endure.

ὑπομιμνήσκω, f. ὑπομνήσω, &c. (ὑπό, intens. and μιμνήσκω, to remind). To remind, to suggest.—MID. to remember.

ὑπόμνημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ὑπομνάω,

to put in mind). A memorial, a monument, a memoir.

ὑπόνομος, ου, ὁ (fr. ὑπονέμομαι, to undermine). A passage under ground, a drain, a mine.

ὑπονοστέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, back, and νοστέω, to return). To go back, to retreat, to return, to decay.

ὑποπίπτω, f. -πεσοῦμαι, &c. (ὑπό, beneath, and πίπτω, to fall). To fall beneath, to sink under, to fall before, to lie under.

ὑπόπτερος, ου, adj. (fr. ὑπό, diminutive, and πτερόν, a wing). Beginning to have wings, having wings:—winged, fledged.

ὑποπτεύω, f. -εύσω, &c. (ὑπό, from under, and ὀπτεύω, same as ὀπτομαι, to look). To be suspicious of, to suspect, to mistrust.

ὑπόπτης, ου, ὁ and ἡ (fr. same). One who is suspicious, a suspicious person, a timorous person.

ὑπορρέω, f. -ρέυσομαι, &c. (ὑπό, beneath, and ῥέω, to flow). To flow beneath, to glide away.

ὑπόρρω, and ὑπόρρῡμι, f. -όρρω, &c. (ὑπό, secretly, and ὄρω or ὀρρῡμι, to excite). To excite secretly, to instigate, to provoke, to stir up.

ὑποσπᾶω, f. -σπάσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and σπᾶω, to draw). To draw from under, to extricate.

ὑποστρέφω, f. -στρέψω, &c. (ὑπό, back, and στρέφω, to turn). To

turn back, to return.—MID. same.

ὑποστροφή, ἥς, ἡ (fr. ὑποστρέφω).

A return, a turning round.

ὑποτάσσω, Att. -τιω, f. -τάξω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and τάσσω, to arrange). To arrange under, to render subordinate, to subdue.

ὑποτελέω, f. -τελέσω, &c. (ὑπό, gradually, and τελέω, to complete). To complete gradually, to accomplish by degrees:—to pay off (a tax or debt), to discharge.

ὑποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and τίθημι, to place). To place under, to hold forth to, to suggest, to advise, to instruct, to lay down, to establish.

ὑποτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and τρέφω, to nourish).

To rear under or secretly, to bring up privately, to let grow.

ὑποτρέχω, f. -δράμομαι, &c. (ὑπό, under, and τρέχω, to run).

To run under, to take shelter beneath.

ὑποφέρω, f. ὑποίσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, and φέρω, to bear). To bear up under, to sustain, to endure.—MID. to flow under.

ὑποχθόνιος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, beneath, and χθών, the earth). Subterraneous, below the earth, infernal.

ὑποχωρέω, f. -ήσω, &c. (ὑπό, under, back, and χωρέω, to go).

To recede, to give way, to retreat:—to pass away, to pass off.

ὑποψία, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπόπτωμαι, obsol. in pres. to suspect). Suspicion.

ὑπώρεια, ας, ἡ (fr. ὑπό, under, and ὄρος, a mountain, properly, ὑπώρεια γῆ). The country at the foot of the mountains.

Ἑρκανός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Hyrcanian, belonging to Hyrcania, a country south of the Caspian Sea.

—ὁ Ἑρκανός, a Hyrcanian.

ῥς, ὅς, ὅ and ἡ. A boar, a sow, a swine.

ὔστατος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ὕστερος, which see). The last.

—Neut. pl. ὕστατα, adv. lastly.

ὔστεραῖος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὕστερος). Belonging to the next day, next day.—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ (ἡμέρᾳ), on the next day.

ὔστερέω (R. -ῦστερε), f. ῥσω, p. ὕστερηκα (fr. ὕστερος). To be later, to be or remain behind.

ὔστερος, α, ον, adj. Later, succeeding, next in order.—Neut. as adv. ὕστερον, afterward.—ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, in after times.

ὔστριξ, ἶχος, ὅ and ἡ (fr. ῥς, and θριξ, hair). A hedge-hog.

ὑφαίνω (R. ὑφαίν, 2 ὑφαῖν), f. -ᾶν, p. ὑφαγκα. To weave.

ὑφαῖλος, ον, adj. (fr. ὑπό, under, and ἄλς, the sea). Under water.—ὑφαλον ποιεῖν, to submerge.

ὑφασμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ὑφαίνω). A tissue, a garment, a robe.

ὑφίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω, p. ὑφέστηκα (ὑπό, under, and ἵστημι, to place). To place under, to

lay before, to arrange, to produce.—Intr. in 2 a. and p., also, Mid. to oppose, to withstand, to undertake, to admit, to endure.

ὕψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὕψος).

High, lofty.

ὕψος, εος, τό (fr. ὕψι, high). A height, elevation.

ῥῶ (R. ῥ), f. ῥῶ, p. ῥκα. To make wet, to let rain fall, to rain.—Pass. to be rained upon, to be wet.

Φ.

φᾶγω, obsol. except in 2 a. ἔφαγον, used as 2 a. to ἐσθίω. To eat.

Φαέθων, οντος, ὁ. Phaëthon, son of Phæbus and Clymene. Being unable to guide the chariot of the Sun, the management of which he obtained by request from his father for one day, he was struck by Jupiter with a thunderbolt, and hurled into the Po.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, and φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. φάος). Shining, bright, brilliant, resplendent.

φαιδῖμος, η, ον, adj. (fr. φαίνω). Shining brightly, splendid, brilliant, illustrious.

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. φαίνω). Bright, clear, cheerful, joyous.

φαίνω (R. φαιν, 2 φᾶν, 3 φην), f. φᾶνῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 2 a. ἔφαρον. To bring to light, to show, to display.—Mid. to come to light, to appear, to seem.

φᾶκή, ἡς, ἡ. Lentils, lentil pottage.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ. A phalanx.

φαλακρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. Bald.

φᾶνερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. φαίνω).

Apparent, evident, manifest, clear.

φᾶνερῶς, adv. (fr. φᾶνερός).

Evidently, clearly, in public, openly.

φάος, contr. φῶς, τό. See φῶς.

φαρέτρα, ας, Ion. φαρέτρη, ης, ἡ (fr. φέρω, to bear). A quiver.

φαρέτριον, ου, τό (dim. of φαρέτρα). A small quiver.

φαρμακεύς, ἑως, ὁ (fr. φάρμακον).

One who prepares drugs, a drug-dealer.

φαρμακίς, ἴδος, ἡ (fem. to φάρμακεύς). A sorceress, an enchantress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό. A medicine, an antidote, a remedy, a drug, poison:—a magic art.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -τιω (R. φαρμακ), f. -άζω, p. πεφάρμαχα.

To produce an effect by means of drugs.—Hence, to cure, to poison, to enchant.

φᾶρος, εος, τό. A garment, a cloak.

φάρυγξ, υγγος, ἡ (fr. φάρω, to divide). The gullet, the throat.

Φάσις, ἴδος, ὁ. The Phasis, a river of Asia, which falls into the Euxine sea at Colchis.

φάσχω, poetic imperf. φάσκον, same as φημί. To say.

φάτνη, ης, ἡ. A manger, a crib, a trough.

φαυλίζω (R. φαυλιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. πεφαυλίκα (fr. φαύλος). *To regard us of no value, to despise, to undervalue, to condemn.*

φαῦλος, η, ον, adj. *Bad, small, trifling, mean, cheap, worthless, unjust.*—Subst. *a worthless person.*

φαύλως, adv. (fr. φαῦλος). *Meanly, basely, badly, simply, with difficulty.*

φῆγρος, εος, τό. *Light, splendour, brightness, day.*

Φειδίας, ου, ό. *Phidias, a famous statuary at Athens.*

φείδομαι (R. φειδ and φειδε, 2 qīd), f. φείσομαι, and φειδίσομαι, 2 a. with redupl. πεφιδόμην. *To spare, to pardon, to save, to refrain, to avoid.*

Φεραιί, ων, αῖ. *Pheræ, an ancient city of Thessaly.*

Φεραιῖοι, ων, οἱ. *The inhabitants of Pheræ.*

Φέρης, ου, and ητος, ό. *Pheres, king of Pheræ in Thessaly.*

φέριστος, η, ον, adj. irreg. superl. to ἀγᾶθος, § 54, (fr. φέρω). *Most able to bear:—hence, best, bravest, most excellent.*

φέρω (R. οἰ, ένεκ, and ένεγκ, 2 ένεγκ, 3 έροχ), f. οἰσω, p. ἤροχα, Att. ενήροχα, 1 a. ἤνεγκα, 2 a. ἤνεγκον, § 117. *To bear, to bring, to carry, to produce, to carry off:—βυρῶς φέρειν, to bear impatiently.*—Mid. *to bear one's self, or for one's self, to hurry along, to rush forward, to fly:—τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, to*

bear off the palm:—φέρων, adverbially, with. Idioms, 102, 5.

φεύγω (R. φευγ, 2 φῦγ), f. φεύξομαι, 2 p. πέφευγα, or πέφυγα, 2 a. ἔφυγον. *To flee, to flee away, to escape.*

φηγός, οὔ, ἡ. *An oak.*

φήμη, ης, ἡ (fr. φημί). *A saying, a rumour, a report, fame, reputation, an oracle.*

φημί (R. φη), f. φήσω, p. πέφηκα, 1 a. ἔφησα, 2 a. εἶπον, 2 a. πη. ἔφαμην, § 112, VIII. *To say, to utter, to remark:—οὐκ ἔφη, he refused.*

φθαίρω (R. φθα), f. φθάσω, and φθίσομαι, p. ἔφθικα, 2. a. ἔφθην. *To be beforehand, to anticipate, to get the start of, to be sooner.*—With a participle, rendered adverbially, § 177, 4, and Idioms, 107.

φθέγγομαι (R. φθεγγ), f. φθέξομαι. *To utter, to speak.*

φθείρω (R. φθειρ, 2 φθᾶρ, 3 φθορ), f. φθερῶ, p. ἔφθαρχα, 2 a. ἔφθᾶρον, 2 p. ἔφθορα. *To corrupt, to ruin, to lay waste, to destroy.*

Φθία, ας, ἡ. *Phthia, a district of Thessaly, where Peleus, the father of Achilles, reigned.*

φθινόπωρον, ου, τό (fr. φθίνω, and ὀπώρα, autumn). *The end of autumn, the harvest season, autumn.*

φθίνω, and φθίω (R. φθι) f. φθίσω, p. ἔφθικα. *Tr. to destroy, to cause to waste away, to kill.*—Intr. *to waste away, to perish.*

φθογγος, ου, ὁ (fr. φθέγγομαι).

A sound, a cry.

φθορερός, á, όν, adj. (fr. φθόρος).

Envious, jealous.

φθορέω (R. φθορε), f. -ήσω, p.

ἐφθορηκα (fr. same). *To envy, to be jealous of.*

φθόρος, ου, ὁ. *Envy, jealousy, detraction, blame.*

φθορά, ᾱς, ἡ (fr. φθείρω). *Destruction, corruption, ruin, loss.*

φῶλη, ης, ἡ (fr. πίνω, to drink).

A cup, a bowl, a goblet.

φιλαίτερος, α, ου, adj. Att. comp. of φίλος, § 56, 1. *More friendly, &c.*

φίλημα, ᾱτος, Dor. for φίλημα, ᾱτος, τό (fr. φιλέω). *A kiss.*

φιλόανθρωπος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and ἄνθρωπος, man). *Loving mankind, philanthropic, humane, friendly.*

φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλαργυρέω, to love money). *The love of money, avarice.*

φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλαυτέω, to have self-love). *Self-love, selfishness.*

φιλεργία, ας, ἡ (fr. φίλος, loving, and ἔργον, labour). *Love of labour, diligence, industry, activity.*

φιλέω (R. φιλε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφίληκα, Dor. -ᾶσω, p. πεφίληκα (fr. φίλος, loving). *To love, to be fond of, to kiss.—With an infinitive, to be wont.*

φιληκοῖα, ας, ἡ (fr. φιληκοέω, to listen eagerly to instruction). *Readiness in listening to instruction, love of learning.*

Φιλήμων, ονος, ὁ. *Philémon, a*

comic poet, the rival of Menander.

Φιλητᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ. *Philētas, a grammarian, and poet of Cos.*

φιλία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλέω). *Love, friendship.*

φίλιος, α, ου, and ος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving). *Friendly, kindly disposed.—Subst. a friend.*

Φιλιππίδης, ου, ὁ. *Philippides. Φίλιππος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, and ἵππος, a horse). Delighting in horses, fond of riding.*

Φίλιππος, ου, ὁ. *Philip, king of Macedon, and father of Alexander the Great.*

φιλόζωος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and ζωή, life). *Loving life, tenacious of life, cowardly.—Also (fr. φίλος, loving, and ζῶον, a living creature), fond of, or friendly to animals.*

φιλόθηρος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and θήρα, hunting). *Fond of hunting.*

φιλόκαλος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and καλός, beautiful). *That loves the beautiful, virtuous, honourable.*

φιλοκερδέω (R. φιλοκερδε), f. -ήσω, &c. (fr. φίλος, loving, and κέρδος, gain). *To love gain, to seek gain, to be avaricious.*

φιλοκίνδυνος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and κίνδυνος, danger). *That loves danger, daring, rash:—hence,*

φιλοκινδύνως, adv. *Rashly.*

φιλόκοσμος, ου, adj. (fr. φίλος, loving, and κόσμος, ornament). *Fond of ornament.*

φιλοκύνητος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and κυνήγω, *to hunt*).

Fond of hunting.

φιλομαθής, ἐς, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and μαθαίρω, *to learn*, 2 R. μαθ). *Fond of learning, studious.*

Φιλομήλα, ας, ἡ. *Philomēla*, a daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; she was changed into a swallow.

φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλόνεικος). *A love of strife, emulation, ambition.*

φιλόνεικος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and νῆκος, *strife*). *Loving strife, quarrelsome, ambitious.*—Subst. τὸ φιλόνεικον, *ambition.*

φιλόξενος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ξένος, *a stranger*). *Hospitable.*

Φιλόξενος, ου, ὁ. *Philoxēnus*.—
1. A poet of Cythera, who was imprisoned by Dionysius, in the quarries at Syracuse.—
2. A celebrated epicure.

Φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ. *Philopātor*, an epithet of one of the Ptolemies.

φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ (fr. φιλόπονος). *Love of labour, diligence, industry.*

φιλόπονος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and πόνος, *labour*). *That loves labour, laborious, industrious.*

φίλος, η, ον, adj. *Loving, fond of, dear to, friendly*, compared as § 56, 1.—Subst. ὁ φίλος, *a friend*.—In Homer it often

has the force of a possessive pronoun, *my, thy, his, &c.*

φιλοσοφῶ (R. φιλοσοφε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοσόφηκα (fr. φιλόσοφος). *To be a philosopher, to study philosophy; hence*

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ. *Philosophy.*

φιλόσοφος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and σοφία, *wisdom*). *Loving wisdom, eager for knowledge, philosophical.*

φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ a id ἡ (same as preceding). *A philosopher.*

φιλότεχνος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, and τέχνη, *an art*). *That loves the arts, skilled in works of art, favouring the arts.*

φιλοτιμέομαι (R. φιλοτιμε), f. -ήσομαι, &c. (fr. φιλότιμος). *To love or to seek honour, to be ambitious, to labour for, hence*

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ. *A love of honour, ambition, ardour.*

φιλότιμος, ον, adj. (φίλος, and τίμη, *honour*). *Ambitious.* Subst. τὸ φιλότιμον, *ambition.*

φιλοφρονέομαι, f. -ήσομαι, &c.

To receive or treat kindly, from φιλόφρων, ον, adj. (φίλος, & φρόν, the mind). Friendly, affectionate.

φιλόφρωνος, ον, adj. (φίλος, and φωνή, *speech*). *Talkative, loquacious.*—τὸ φιλόφρονον, *loquacity.*

φιλοχρημάτος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and χρῆμα, *money*). *That loves money, avaricious.*

φιλοχρημάτως, adv. (fr. φιλοχρημάτος). *Avariciously.*

φιλόψυχος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ψυχή, *life*). *Loving*

life, fond of life:—timid, cowardly.

φίλυμος, ον, adj. (fr. φίλος, *loving*, and ὕμνος, *a song*). *Loving songs, delighting in song.*

Φινεύς, ἑως, ὁ. *Phineus*, a king of Thrace, who was freed from the harpies by the Argonauts.

φλυά, ἄς, ὁ. *A door post.*

φλόγιος, η, ον, adj. (fr. φλόξ). *Flame-coloured.*

φλογόεις, ὅεσσα, ὅεν, adj. (from same). *Flaming, blazing, shining brightly.*

φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ (fr. φλέγω, *to burn*). *Flame, a blaze.*

φλυᾶριον (R. φλυᾶρε). f. -ήσω, p. πεφλυᾶρικα (fr. φλυᾶρος, *fond of silly jests*). *To talk idly, to trifle, to prate.*

φοβερός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. φοβέω). *Fearful, dreadful, formidable.*

φοβεῖμαι, Dor. for φοβοῦμαι.

φοβέω (R. φοβε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα (fr. φόβος). *To terrify, to frighten, to alarm.—PASS. To flee through dread, to be afraid.*

φόβος, ον, ὁ (fr. φέβομαι, *to be terrified*). *Fear, dismay.*

Φόβος, ον, ὁ (proper name). *Fear (personified).*

Φοῖβος, ον, ὁ. *Phæbus*, a surname of Apollo.

Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ. *Phœnicia*, a country of Asia on the coast of Syria.

Φοίνιξ, ἱκος, ὁ. *A Phœnician.*

φοίνιξ, ἱκος, ὁ. *The palm-tree, a date.*

φοίνιος, α, ον and ος, ον, adj.

(fr. φόρος, *blood*). *Bloody, of the colour of blood, defiled with gore.*

φοιτάω (R. φοιτα), f. -ήσω, p. πεφοίτηκα (fr. φοίτος, *a roaming about*). *To come or go, to wander about, to frequent, to traverse, to go frequently.*

πολιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. φύλις, *a scale*). *Covered with scales, scaly.*

φορεύς, ἑως, ὁ (fr. φονεύω). *A murderer.*

φονεύω (R. φονευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεφόνεικα (fr. φόρος). *To murder, to kill, to slay.*

φόρος, ον, ὁ (fr. φέρω, *to slay*). *Murder, assassination, blood, gore.*

φορέω (R. φορε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφόρηκα (a form of φέρω). *To carry forward, to convey, to carry, to possess:—to wear (clothing).*

Φόρξος, ον, ὁ. *Phorcys*, the father of the Gorgons.

φόρος, ον, ὁ (fr. φέρω, *to bring*). *Tribute, tax.*

φορτικῶς, adv. (fr. φορτικός, *tiresome*). *In a troublesome or burdensome manner.*

φορτίον, ον, τό (dim. of φόρτος). *A small load, a burden.—τά φορτία, wares.*

φόρτος, ον, ὁ (fr. φέρω, *to carry*). *A load, a burden, a cargo.*

φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. φράσσω). *The act of inclosing, inclosure, a fort.*

φράγνυμι, same as φράσσω.

φράζω (R. φραδ), f. φράσω, p.

- πέφραδα, 2 a. ἔφραδον, with redup. πέφραδον. To say, to indicate, to explain, to tell.
- φράσσω, Att. φράττω (R. φραγ), f. φράξω, p. πέφραχα. To shut up, to obstruct, to keep or preserve (by shutting up), to secure (by inclosing).
- φράαρ, φρέπτος, τό. A well.
- φρήν, φρενός, ἡ. The mind, the intellect, the understanding, thought.
- Φρίξος, ου, ὁ. Phryxus, the son of Athamas, and brother of Helle.
- φρίσσω, Att. φρίττω (R. φρικ), f. φρίξω, p. πέφριχα. To have the surface ruffled, to be rough.
- φρονέω (R. φρονε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφρόνηκα (fr. φρήν). To think, to reflect, to deliberate.—μέγα φρονεῖν, to be proud.—εὖ φρονεῖν, to be kindly disposed, to intend well.
- φρόνημα, ἄτος, τό (fr. φρονέω). Reflection, thought:—haughtiness, pride, boasting.
- φρόνησις, εως, ἡ (fr. same). Intelligence, reflection, prudence.
- φρόνιμος, ου, adj (fr. same). Intelligent, discerning, prudent:—skilful.
- φροντίζω (R. φροντιδ), f. -ίσω, p. πεφρόνιχα (fr. φροντίς). To think of, to care, to be anxious.
- φροντίς, ἶδος, ἡ (fr. φρονέω). Anxiety, thought, care.
- φρουρά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. προοράω, to watch before). A watch, a guard, a garrison.
- φρουράρχος, ου, ὁ (fr. φρουρά, to rule). A captain of the guard.
- φρουρέω (R. φρουρε), f. -ήσω, p. πεφρούρηκα (fr. φρουρός). To watch, to be on guard.
- φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ (contr. for προορός). A watcher, one who guards, a sentinel.
- φρυσσομαι, Att. φρυσσόμεαι (R. φρυαγ), f. -άξομαι. To be proud, haughty or insolent, to conduct one's self proudly.
- Φρυγία, ας, ἡ. Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor.
- Φρύξ, Φρυγός, ὁ. A Phrygian.
- φύγας, ἄδος, ὁ and ἡ (fr. φεύγω, to flee). A fugitive, a deserter, an exile.
- φύγή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. same). Flight, banishment, exile.
- φυλάκη, ἡς, ἡ (fr. φυλάσσω). A guard or watch, a garrison:—imprisonment, a prison, vigilance.
- φύλακος, ου, ὁ, poetic for φύλαξ, ἄκος, ὁ (fr. φυλάσσω). A guard, a guardian, a keeper.
- φυλάσσω, Att. -άτιω (R. φυλαγ), f. -άξω, p. πεφύλαχα. To watch, to guard, to preserve, to keep watch.—ΜΙD. To be on one's guard, to beware.
- φῦλή, ἡς, ἡ. A race, a tribe, a class.
- φύλλας, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. φύλλον). A green bough, foliage, a bed of leaves.
- φύλλον, ου, τό (fr. φύω). A leaf, a flower, foliage.
- φῦλον, ου, τό (from φύω). A

race, a tribe, a kind, a nation.

Φύξις, ου, ὁ (fr. φύξις, poet. for φυγή). *The god of escape, an epithet of Jupiter, who aids in escaping from dangers.*

φυσάω (R. φυσα), f. -ήσω, p. πεφύσηκα (fr. φύσα, wind). *To blow, to breathe, to swell with the wind, to puff, to snort.*

φύσιος, ή, ὄν, adj. (fr. φύσις). *Natural.*

φύσις, εως, ή (fr. φύω). *Birth, nature, character, natural talents.*

φυτεία, ας, ή (fr. φυτεύω). *A planting, a plantation, a plant.*

φυτεύω (R. φυτευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεφύτεκα (fr. φυτίον). *To plant, to produce, to bring about.*

φυτίον, οὔ, τό (fr. φύω). *A plant.*

φύω (R. φυ), f. φύσω, p. πέφυκα, 2 a. ἔφυν. *To beget, to produce, to bring forth, to cause to grow, to have naturally.—2 aor. and p. intr. to be, to exist.—Mid. to grow, to increase.*

Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ. *Phocion, a celebrated Athenian statesman.*

φωλέος, οὔ, ὁ. *A den, a hole, the lair of a wild beast.—Pl. neut. τὰ φωλεά.*

φωνά, ᾶς, Dor. for φωνή, ής, ή.

φωνέω (R. φωνε), f. ήσω, p. πεφώνηκα (fr. φωνή). *To speak, to say.*

φωνή, ης, ή. *A sound, a voice, a note, the voice or cry (of an animal), a saying.*

φωνήεις, ήσσαι, ήεν (fr. φωνή).

That utters a sound, that has voice, endowed with speech, vocal, speaking.

φωράω (R. φωρα), f. -άσω, πεφώρακα (fr. φώρ, a thief). *To search after a thief, or for stolen goods, to detect.*

φώς, φωτός, ὁ, poetic. *A man.*

φῶς, φωτός, τό (contr. fr. φάος). *Light.*

X.

χά, contr. for καὶ ἅ.

χαίρω (R. χαιν, 2 χαν, 3 χην), f. χᾶνῶ, p. κέχαγκα, 2 a. ἔχᾶρον, 2 p. κέχηνα. *To open, to gape, to stand open:—to be eager for, to listen attentively.*

Χαιρεφών, έντος, ὁ. *Chærephon, a tragic poet of Athens.*

χαίρω (R. χαιρ and χαιρε, 2 χᾶρ, 3 χηρ), f. χαρῶ, and χαιρήσω, p. κέχαρκα and κεχᾶρηκα, 1 a. m. ἐχηράμην, 2 a. pass. ἐχᾶρην. *To rejoice, to exult.—In the imperative, used as a salutation:—χαῖρε, hail, farewell, adieu.—Also, in the infinitive, at the beginning of an epistle, with λέγει understood, greeting, wishes health, &c.*

Χαιρωνεία, ας, ή. *Chæronēa, a city of Bæotia, where Philip defeated the Athenians.*

χαίτη, ης, ή. *The hair, a lock of hair.*

χάλαζα, ης, ή (fr. χαλάω). *Hail.*

χαλάω (R. χαλα), f. ᾶσω, p. κεχάλακα (fr. χάω, obsol. to stand

open). *To loose, to unbind, to relax.*

χαλεπαίνω (χαλεπαιν, 2 χαλεπαν), f. -ἄνω, &c. (fr. χαλεπός).

To irritate, to enrage, intr. to be displeased, to be angry with.

χαλεπός, ή, όν, adj. *Hard, difficult, harsh, morose, painful.*

χαλεπότης, ητος, ή (fr. χαλεπός). *Hardness, roughness, harshness, sternness.*

χαλεπώς, adv. (fr. χαλεπός). *With difficulty, harshly, roughly, &c.*

χαλιτός, οὔ, ό (fr. χαλάω). *A bridle, a bit, a curb:—hence,*

χαλιτώνω (R. χαλινο), f. -ώσω, p. ζεχαλινώα. *To bridle, to rein in, to restrain.*

χαλκείον, ου, τό (fr. χαλκεύω, to be a smith). *A smith's shop, a forge.*

χάλκεος, α, ον, adj. (fr. χαλκός). *Brazen, of brass.*

χαλκεύς, έως, ό (fr. χαλκεύω). *A smith, one who works in brass or iron.*

χαλκίοικος, ον, adj. (fr. χαλκός, and αίκος, a house). *Of the brazen house, an epithet of Minerva, whose temple was covered with brazen plates.*

χαλκόπους, ονν, gen. ποδος, adj. (fr. χαλκός, and πούς, a foot). *Brass-footed.*

χαλκός, οὔ, ό. *Copper, brass, bronze, sometimes iron.*

χαλκοχίτων, ον, adj. (fr. χαλκός, and χιτών, a garment). *Armed with brass, in brazen armour.*

χαμαῖζε, and χαμαί, adv. *On the ground.*

χαρά, ᾤς, ή (fr. χαίρω). *Joy.*

Χάρης, ητος, ό. *Chares, an Athenian general, noted for incapacity.*

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, adj. (fr. χάρις). *Graceful, peaceful, beautiful.*

χαριέντως, adv. (fr. χαρίεις). *Gracefully, pleasantly, &c.*

χαρίζομαι (R. χαριδ), f. -ῖσομαι, p. κεχάρισμαι (fr. χάρις). *To give delight to, to please, to gratify, to favour, to bestow.*

Χαρικλές, εους, ό. *Charicles, one of the thirty Athenian tyrants.*

Χαρικλώ, όος, contr. οὔς, ή. *Chariclo, the mother of Tiresias.*

Χαρίλαος, οὔ, ό. *Charilāus, a son of Polydectes, king of Sparta.*

χάρις, ἱτος, ή (fr. χαίρω, to rejoice). *Joy, grace, favour, loveliness, elegance:—kindness:—a gift, &c.—χάριν ἔχειν, to be grateful, to thank.—χάριν ὑποδιδόναι, to return a favour, to show gratitude.—χάριν, acc. sing. used as adverb (scil. πρὸς χάριν, or διὰ χάριν). On account of, for the sake of.*

Χάριτες, ων, αἱ. *The Graces, viz. Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosynē, daughters of Venus and Jupiter.*

χάρτιον, ου, τό (dim. of χάριτης, paper). *Paper.*

χάσμα, ᾗτος, τό (fr. χαίρω, p. pass. κέχασμαι, to open). *A cavity, a chasm, an abyss, a gulf the aperture of the mouth.*

χαυλιόδους, δοντος, ὁ (fr. χαύλιος, prominent, and ὀδοῦς, a tooth).
A tusk.

χαῦνος, η, ον, adj. (fr. χαίρω, to open). Porous, loose, soft, bloated, empty, useless.

χεῖλος, εος τό. The lip, a margin, a rim, a border.

Χεῖλων, ωνος, ὁ. Chilo, a Spartan, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

χεῖμα, ἄτος τό (fr. χέω). Winter, cold:—hence,

χειμάζω (R. χεῖμαδ), f. -ῶσω, p. πεχειμάκω. To render cold, or frozen.—Mid. to pass the winter.—Pass. to be overtaken by a storm.

χείμαρρος, ου, ὁ (fr. χεῖμα, and ῥοός, a torrent). A mountain torrent (swelled with melted snow).

χειμερῖνός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χεῖμα). Same as

χειμέριος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. χεῖμα). Wintry, cold, stormy, rough.

χειμών, ὠνος, ὁ (fr. χεῖμα). Winter, the cold of winter, a storm.

χείρ, χειρός, ή (fr. χέω, to grasp). The hand.—ἄχρη χειρῶν, to blows, to violence.—ἵεναι, or ἔλθειν εἰς χεῖρας, to come to an engagement.

Χειρίσσοφος, ου, ὁ. Chirisōphus, a Spartan commander in the expedition of Cyrus.

χείριστος, η, ον, adj. (irreg. superl. to κακός, bad, § 54).

Worst, basest, &c.

χειροθήης, ες, adj. (fr. χεῖρ, and

ἥθος, custom, habit). Accustomed to the hand, tame, gentle, domestic.

χειροτονέω (R. χειροτονε), f. -ήσω, p. πεχειροτόνηκα (fr. χεῖρ, and τείρω, to extend). To extend or hold out the hand (as in voting), to vote, to choose by vote, to elect.

χειροτονία, ας, ή (fr. χειροτονέω). A voting by holding up the hand, a vote, a choice, an election.

χειρουργία, ας, ή (fr. χεῖρ, and ἔργον, operation). A manual operation, a surgical operation, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ή, όν, adj. (fr. χειρουργία). Expert in surgical operations, pertaining to surgical operations.—Subst. ὁ, a surgeon.

χειρῶω (R. χειρο), f. -ώσω, p. πεχειρώωκα (fr. χεῖρ). To treat with violence.—Mid. to vanquish, to subdue.

Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ. Chiron, one of the Centaurs, famous for his knowledge of medicine.

χείρων, ον, adj. (irreg. comp. to κακός, bad, § 54). Worse, weaker, baser.

χελιδών, όνος, ή. A swallow.

χελώνη, ης, ή. A tortoise, a turtle.

Χερρόνησος, ου, and Χερσόνησος, ου, ὁ. The Chersonese.

χερσαῖος, α, ον, and ος, ον, adj. (fr. χέρσος). Living on land, pertaining to land, land.

χερσεύω (R. χερσευ), f. -εύσω, p. πεχερσευκα (fr. χέρσος). To live on land.

χέρσος, ου, ὁ. *A continent, land, the main land.*

χεῖρῖδιον, ου, τό (dim. of χεῖρ). *A little hand.*

χέω (R. χεν) f. χείσω, p. χέχῡα, 1 a. ἔχαι and ἔχεναι, pt. χέας. *To pour out, to shed, to diffuse, to spread around, to melt, to throw or heap up.—Mid. to make libations.*

χελή, ἤς ἡ (fr. χαίρω, to open). *A cloven-foot, the claw (of a bird), a hoof.*

χίρ, χηρός, ἡ. *A goose.*

χίρειος, α, ου, adj. (fr. χήν). *Of a goose.*

χῆρος, α, ου, adj. *Bereft, separated from, deprived of, abandoned, deserted.—Subst. ὁ χῆρος, a widower:—ἡ χήρα, a widow.*

χθές, adv. *Yesterday.*

χθών, χθορός, ἡ. *The earth, the ground, land.*

χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ (fr. χίλιοι). *The number one thousand, a thousand, § 59, Obs. 4th.*

χίλιοι, αι, α, num. adj. *A thousand.*

χίλος, ου, ὁ. *Hay, provender for cattle, grass.*

Χίλων, ωρος, ὁ. *Chilo.*

Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ. *The Chimæra, a fabulous monster, having the upper part of the body, a lion,—the middle, a goat,—and the hinder, a dragon. It had three heads, and breathed out flames of fire.*

χιόρεος, α, ου, adj. (fr. χιών). *Of snow, snowy, like snow.*

χιτών, ὄρος, ὁ. *An under garment, a tunic, a robe.*

χιών, χιόρος, ἡ (fr. χέω, to pour out). *Snow.*

χλαῖνα, Ion. χλαῖνη, ης, ἡ. *An outer garment, a cloak.*

χλαμύδιον, ου, τό (dim. of χλαμύς). *A military cloak, a small cloak.*

χλαμύς, ἔδος, ἡ. *A cloak.*

χλευασμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. χλευάζω, to be insolent). *Insolence, derision.*

χλωρός, ά, όν, adj. (fr. χλόος, verdure). *Verdant, green, blooming, fresh, youthful.*

χοῖρος, ου, ὁ. *A hog.*

χολάω (fr. χολή). *To rage, to be angry.*

χολή, ης, ἡ, Dor. χολᾶ, ᾶς, ᾶ. *Bile, gall:—hence, anger.*

χόλος, ου, ὁ. *Bile, anger, wrath.*

χολώω (R. χολο), f. -ώσω, p. κεχόλωμα (fr. χόλος). *To excite the bile, to excite, to enrage.—Mid. to be angry.*

χορδή, ης, ἡ. *A gut, a chord, the string (of a musical instrument).*

χορεία, ας, ἡ (fr. χορεύω). *Dancing.*

χορευτής, οὔ, ὁ (fr. same). *A dancer.*

χορεύω (R. χορευ), f. -εύσω, p. κεχόρευκα (fr. χορός, a dance, a choir). *To dance a solemn dance with singing, &c. to celebrate with dances and music, to lead choruses, to dance.*

χορηγέω (R. χορηγε), f. -ήσω, p. κεχορήγηκα (fr. χορηγός, one

who leads or furnishes a chorus). To lead a chorus, to fit out, provide with, or furnish a chorus.

χόριος, ου, ὁ. Properly, an inclosed place, an inclosure, a yard, a court-yard:—grass, fodder.

χόω (R. χο), inf. χοῦν, § 38, Exc. 3. To heap up.—See χόρρῃμι.

χοῖω (R. χοα), f. χοήσω, p. χέχοιχα. To give the use of, to lend, to give an oracle.—Mid. To use, to make use of, to receive, to make trial of, to exercise, to be intimate with:—to receive an oracle.

χοεῖα, ας, ἡ (fr. χεῖος, need). Want, privation, use, value, exercise.—χοεῖα ἐστί, there is need, it is necessary.

χοεῖω, τό, indecl. (fr. χοή). Necessity:—fate, destiny, death.—χοεῖω ἐστί, it is fated.

χοή, imperf. ἐχοῖν, and χοῖν, f. χοήσει, impersonal, § 114, 5 (fr. χεῖω). It is necessary, it behooves, Idioms, 54, 7.

χοήζω (R. χοηδ), f. χοήσω, &c. (fr. χοήϊα, want). To want, to need, to wish for, to deliver an oracle.

χοῆμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. χεῖομαι, to use). A thing.—Pl. χοήματα, ων, riches, treasures, effects, property, wealth.—οὐδὲν χοήμα, nothing.

χορηματίζω (R. χορηματιδ), f. -ῖσω (fr. χοήμα). To transact business.—Mid. to pursue a busi-

ness for gain, to acquire property, to become rich, to deal in money.

χορήσιμος, η, ον, adj. (fr. χορεύμαι). Useful, profitable.

χοῖσις, εως, ἡ (fr. same). A using, enjoyment, use.

χορησμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. χοῖω, to deliver an oracle). An oracular response, an oracle.

χορησμοδέω (R. χορησμοδε), f. -ῖσω (fr. χορησμός, an oracle, and ᾠδή, a song). To deliver an oracle in verse, to impart oracles.

χορηστός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. χεῖομαι, to use). Useful, valuable, worthy, honourable, good, noble.

χοῖω (R. χοῖ), f. χοῖσω, p. χέχοιχα. To touch the surface:—to anoint, to smear, to rub over with.

χοῖα, ας, Attic χοιῖά, ἄς, ἡ (fr. χεῖω, to touch). Lit. a surface, commonly, colour, the surface of the body, skin.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ. Time, a period of time.—χρόνους πολλούς, for a long time.

χρύσεος, έα, εον, contr. χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὔν (fr. χρυσός). Made of gold, golden, gilded.—Poetic χρύσειος, η, ον.

χρυσίον, ου, τό (dim. of χρυσός). A piece of gold, gold.

χρυσίτης, ου, ὁ, and χρυσῖτις, ἴδος, ἡ, adj. (fr. χρυσός). Containing gold, rich in gold.—ἄμμος χρυσίτης, auriferous sand.

χρυσοκέρω, ωτος, adj. (fr. χρυ-

- σός, and κέρας, a horn). *Having golden horns.*
- χρυσόμαλλος, ον, adj. (fr. χρυσός, and μαλλός, wool). *Having a golden fleece, golden-fleeced.*
- χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ. *Gold.*
- χρῶμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. χρῶννμι, to colour). *Colour, a paint.*
- χρῶς, χρωτός, ὁ. *A surface, the skin:—a colour.*
- χυτός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. χέω, to pour out). *Poured out, fluid, melted, heaped up.*
- χῶ, contr. for καὶ ὁ. *And the.*
- χωλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. χαλάω, to relax). *Lame, defective.*
- χωλώω (R. χωλο), f. -ώσω, p. κηχίλωσα (fr. χωλός). *To lame.*
- χῶμα, ἄτος, τό. *A mound, a heap, a dam; from*
- χῶννμι, and χωννύω (R. χο), f. χῶσω, p. κέχωσμαι. *To heap up, to erect, to rear a mound, to raise.*
- χῶομαι (R. χο), f. χῶσομαι. *To be angry, to be displeased.*
- χῶποσα, contr. for καὶ ὅποσα.
- χώρα, ας, ἡ. *Space, a region, a tract of country, a place, land.*
- χωρέω (R. χωρε), f. -ήσω, p. κηχώρηκα (fr. χῶρα). *To have room:—hence, to contain, to embrace, to receive:—to go or come, to proceed, to retire, to yield, &c.*
- χωρίζω (R. χωριδ), f. -ίσω, p. κέχωριξα (fr. χωρίς). *To separate, to divide, to remove.—MID. to remove one's self, to depart from.*
- χωρίον, ου, τό (dim. of χῶρος).
- A district, a small place, a spot of ground, a farm, an estate.*
- χωρίς, adv. *Separately, far from, apart from, without, except.*
- χώρος, ου, ὁ. *Room, space, a country.*

Ψ.

- ψάλλτης, ου, ὁ (fr. ψάλλω, to cause vibration). *A musician, a harper.*
- ψάμμος, ου, ἡ (fr. ψάω, to rub into fragments). *Sand.*
- ψάύω (R. ψαν), f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψανκα. *To touch, to feel, to handle, to reach.*
- ψέγω (R. ψεγ), f. ψέξω, p. ἔψεχα. *to blame, to rebuke.*
- ψεκάζω (R. ψεκαδ), f. -ᾶσω, p. ἐψεκάκω (fr. ψεκός, for ψακός, a drop). *To drop, to trickle, to fall by drops, to distil fragrance.*
- ψέλλιον, ου, τό. *An armlet, a ring, a bracelet, a buckle.*
- ψευδής, ές, adj. (fr. ψεύδομαι). *False, lying, deceitful.*
- ψευδόμαρτις, εως, ὁ (fr. ψεῖδος, and μάντις, a prophet). *A false prophet.*
- ψεῦδος, εως, τό. *A falsehood, an untruth.*
- ψείδω (R. ψευδ), f. ψείσω, p. pass. ἔψενσμαι (fr. ψεῦδος). *To deceive, to slander.—MID. to tell a falsehood, to lie.*
- ψήγμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ψήχω, to re-

duce by rubbing). A fragment, a small piece, a particle.—Pl. τὰ ψιγμάτα, small grains.

ψηφίζω (R. ψηφιδ), f. -ῖσω, p. ἐψηγῖα, (fr. ψηφος). To calculate by means of pebbles.—Mid. to vote with pebbles:—hence, to vote, to decree by vote, to determine.

ψηφίς, ἴδος, ἡ (dim. fr. ψηφος). A small pebble.

ψηφισμα, ἄτος, τό (fr. ψηφίζομαι). A decree, a vote, a resolve.

ψηφος, ου, ὁ. A small stone, a pebble (used in voting):—hence, a ballot, a decision, a decree.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ψίω, for ψάω, to rub). That has been rubbed bare, bald:—Unarmed, light armed, uncovered.

ψόγος, ου, ὁ (fr. ψέγω, to blame). Blame, rebuke, censure.

ψογέω (R. ψογε). f. -ήσω, p. ἐψόγηα (fr. ψόφος). To make a hollow noise, to sound, to roar.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ. A noise, a roaring, a sound.

ψιχαγωγέω (R. ψυχαγωγε), f. -ήσω, &c. (ψυχή, and ἄγω, to lead). To conduct the souls of the dead;—to delight, refresh.

ψυχάω (R. ψυχα), f. -ήσω (fr. ψύχοι). To cool, to refresh, to delight.

ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ψύχοι). The breath, the soul, the spirit, the life.

ψυχρός, εος, τό (fr. same). Cold, frost.

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ψυχρός). Cold, cool.

ψύχω (R. ψυχ), f. ψύξω, p. ἐψύχα, 2 a. pass. ἐψύχην. To cool, to refresh (by air).

Ω.

ὦ, adv. expressing wonder, surprise, grief, &c. Oh! oh, alas! ὦδε, adv. (fr. ὕδε, this). Here:—thus, in this manner.

ὠδή, ἡς, ἡ (contr. fr. ὠοιδή, a song). A song, an ode.

ὠδίζος, ἡ, ὄν, adj. (fr. ὠδή). Musical.

ὠδίν, and ὠδῖς, ἵτος, ἡ (fr. ὠδίρω, to cause pain or anguish). The pains of travail, anguish, acute pain.

ὠθέω (R. ὠθ, and ὠθε), f. ὠσω, rarely ὠθήσω, p. ἔωκα, 1 a. ἔωσα. To move forward, to push, to drive, to impel.

ὠκεᾶνός, οὔ, ὁ. The ocean.

Ὠκεᾶνός, οὔ, ὁ. Oceanus, a sea deity, son of Cœlus and Terra.

ὠκέως, adv. (fr. ὠκίς). Swiftly, rapidly.

ὠκίς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. Rapid, swift, fleet, active.

ὠμόλιτρον, ου, τό (fr. ὠμός, and λίτρον, flax). Undressed flax:—hence, a coarse towel.

ὠμοπλάτη, ἡς, ἡ (fr. ὤμος, the shoulder, and πλάτη, a flat body). The shoulder blade.

ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. Raw, not cooked, unripe:—uncivilized, ferocious, rude, brutal.

ὠμος, ου, ὁ (probably fr. οἶω, to bear, obsol.). The shoulder.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἷ. (fr. ὠμός, *cruel*).
Cruelly, ferocity.

ὠμοφαγός, ον, adj. (fr. ὠμός,
raw, and φαγεῖν, to eat). De-
vouring raw flesh, that eats
food raw.

ὠνεα, Dor. for οὔνεα. Be-
cause, &c.

ὠρέομαι (R. ὠρε), f. -ήσομαι, p.
έώημαι. To buy, to purchase.

ῶόν, οῦ, τό. An egg.

ῶρα, ας, η. A space of time, a
season, an hour:—maturity,
beauty, loveliness.

Ὠραι, ὦρ, αἶ. The Hours or
Seasons, the daughters of Ju-
piter and Themis. They pre-
sided over the seasons.

ῶραϊος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ῶρα). Ripe,
mature, seasonable, beautiful.

ῶριος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ῶρα). That
is in season, ripe, seasonable.—
Neut. pl. τὰ ῶρια, the fruits of
the season.

ῶρος, εος, Dor. for ὄρος. A
mountain.

ὠρυγή, ἦς, ἥ (fr. ὠρύομαι, to howl).
A howling, a roaring, a bray-
ing.

ὥς, adv. As, when, how, after,
since, as soon as, as if.—Conj.
that, in order that, so that,
§ 125, ὥς.—With numerals,
about.—With superlatives in-
tensive, as, ὥς τάχιστα, as
quickly as possible, § 132, 6.—
Before the infinitive, so as, in or-
der, § 176, Obs. 1.—Used by the
Attics as a prep. for ἐπί and
πρός, and sometimes with them.

ὥς, adv. same as οὕτως (fr. ὅς,
obsol. same as οὗτος, this).

Thus, so, in this way.

ὥσάντως, adv. (fr. ὥς, and αὖ-
τως). In the same way, just so,
just as, exactly thus, in like
manner.

ὥσπερ, adv. (fr. ὥς, and περ).
Just as, even as, the same as,
as if.

ὥσπεροῦν, adv. (fr. ὥς, περ, and
οὖν). As in fact, as in truth,
as is really the case.

ὥστε, adv. and conj. (fr. ὥς and
τε). As, just as, so as:—that,
so that, in order that.

ὦ τᾶν, indecl., used as a voca-
tive, in familiar address. My
good friend, friend, O thou;
O ye.

ὦτειλά, ὤς, ᾶ, Dor. for ὠτειλή,
ἦς, ἥ (fr. οὐτάζω, to hit). A
wound.

ὠφέλεια, ας, ἥ (fr. ὠφελέω). Uti-
lity, advantage, gain, profit.

ὠφελέω (R. ὠφελε), f. -ήσω, p.
ὠφέληκα (fr. ὠφέλλω, to aid).
To help, to succour, to be use-
ful, to assist, to be profitable.

ὠφελητέος, α, ον, adj. (fr. ὠφε-
λέω). To be, or that ought to
be helped.—ὠφελητέον, one
ought to help, we must help.

ὠφέλιμος, ον, adj. (fr. ὠφελέω).
Useful, profitable, advantage-
ous.

ὠφέλιμως, adv. (fr. ὠφέλιμος).
Usefully, profitably, advan-
tageously.—Compared, ὠφελι-
μώτερον, ὠφελιμώτατον.

BULLIONS'
SERIES OF GRAMMARS,
ENGLISH, LATIN AND GREEK,

ON THE SAME PLAN,

FOR THE USE OF

Colleges, Academies & Common Schools.

(Published by Pratt, Woodford & Co., N. Y.)

In preparing this series, the main object has been, First: To provide for the use of schools a set of class books on this important branch of study, more simple in their arrangement, more complete in their parts, and better adapted to the purposes of public instruction, than any heretofore in use in our public Seminaries: and Secondly, to give the whole a uniform character by following, in each, substantially, the same arrangement of parts, using the same grammatical terms, and expressing the definitions, rules, and leading parts, as nearly as the nature of the case would admit in the same language; and thus to render the study of one Grammar a more profitable introduction to the study of another than it can be, when the books used differ so widely from each other in their whole style and arrangement, as those now in use commonly do. By this means, it is believed, much time and labor will be saved, both to teacher and pupil,—the analogy and peculiarities of the different languages being constantly kept in view, will show what is common to all, or peculiar to each,—the confusion and difficulty unnecessarily occasioned by the use of

elementary works, differing widely from each other in language and structure will be avoided,—and the progress of the student rendered much more rapid, easy and satisfactory.

These works form a complete series of elementary books, in which the substance of the best Grammars in each language has been compressed into a volume of convenient size, handsomely printed on a fine paper, neatly and strongly bound, and at a moderate price. The whole series is now submitted to the judgment of a discerning public, and especially to teachers and superintendents of schools, and seminaries of learning throughout the United States.

The following notices and recommendations of the works separately, and of the series, both from individuals of the highest standing in the community, and from the public press, will furnish some idea of the plan proposed, and of the manner in which it has been executed

I. THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Comprising the substance of the most approved English Grammars extant—with copious exercises in PARSING and SYNTAX. Fifth edition with an APPENDIX, of various and useful matter, pp. 216, 12 mo. New-York, Robinson, Pratt & Co.

This work, on the plan of Murray's Grammar, has been prepared with much care, and with special reference to the wants of our Common Schools. It comprises in a condensed form, and expressed in plain and perspicuous language, all that is useful and important in the works of the latest and best writers on this subject,—an advantage possessed in an equal degree by no similar work now in use. It is the result not only of much study and careful comparison, but of nearly twenty-five years experience in the school room, during which, the wants of the pupil and the character of books best adapted to those wants, have been carefully noted; and its adaptation to the purpose of instruction has now been thoroughly tested and approved in some of the best schools in this country. It is beautifully printed on a fine strong paper, neatly and firmly

bound, and forms one of the most complete, useful, and economical school books ever offered to the public. The following are a few extracts from.

NOTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The undersigned have great satisfaction in recommending to the public, "The Principles of English Grammar," by Prof. BULLIONS, of the Albany Academy. Proceeding upon the plan of Murray, he has availed himself of the labors of the most distinguished grammarians, both at home and abroad; and made such a happy use of the helps afforded him, that we know of no work of the kind, in the same compass, which is equal to it in point of merit. Among its many excellencies, it is not the least, that Prof. B. has given a practical illustration of every principle from the beginning to the end; and the possession of his Grammar entirely supersedes the necessity of procuring a separate volume of Exercises on the Rules of Syntax. In a word, we can truly say, in the language of the author, "that there is nothing of much importance in Murray's larger Grammar, or in the works of subsequent writers, that will not be found condensed here."

JOHN LUDLOW,
ISAAC FERRIS,
ALFRED CONKLING,
T. ROMEYN BECK.

ALONZO CRITTENTON,
J. M. GARFIELD,
ROBERT MCKEE.

Albany, October 8, 1842.

[*An Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Albany Female Academy.*]

At a meeting of the trustees of the Albany Female Academy, held on the third instant, the book committee reported, that they had examined Professor Bullions' English Grammar, recently published in this city: and that in their opinion, it contains all that is useful in the most improved treatises now in use, as well as much valuable original matter: that from the copious exercises in false syntax, it will supersede the necessity of a separate volume on that subject; and recommend that it should be used as the text book in this institution.

On motion, it was resolved, that the report of the committee be accepted, and the treatise on English Grammar; by the Rev. Peter Bullions, adopted as the text book in this academy.

An Extract from the Minutes.

A. CRITTENTON, *Secretary of the
Board of Trustees, and
Principal of the Academy.*

Albany, October 13, 1834.

Sing Sing, November 1, 1834.

DEAR SIR—I have examined your English Grammar with no small degree of satisfaction; and though I am not in the habit of recommending books in this manner, I am constrained in this case to say, I think you have conferred another important favour on the cause of education

The great defects of most of the English grammars now in use, particularly in the omission of many necessary definitions, or in the want of perspicuity in those given, and also in the rules of construction, are in a great measure happily supplied. I am so well pleased with the result of your labors, that I have adopted it, (as I did your Greek Grammar) for both our institutions.

Yours respectfully,

NATHANIEL S. PRIME, *Principal of*
Mt. Pleasant Academy,

REV. P. BULLIONS,

The undersigned hold the responsibility of recommendation as an important one—often abused, and very frequently used to oblige a personal friend, or to get rid of an urgent applicant. They further appeal to their own conduct for years past, to show that they have only occasionally assumed this responsibility; and therefore feel the greater confidence in venturing to recommend the examination, and the adoption of the Rev. Dr. Bullions' English Grammar, as at once the most concise and the most comprehensive of any with which they are acquainted; as furnishing a satisfactory solution of nearly all the difficulties of the English language; as containing a full series of exercises in false syntax, with rules for their correction; and finally, that the arrangement is in every way calculated to carry the pupil from step to step in the successful acquisition of that most important end of education, the knowledge and use of the English language.

GIDEON HAWLEY,
T. ROMEYN BECK,
JOHN A. DIX.

March 1, 1842.

A cursory examination of the English Grammar of Dr. Bullions, has satisfied me, that it has just claims on public favour. It is concise and simple; the matter is well digested; the exercises excellent, and the typographical execution worthy of all praise. The subscriber takes pleasure in recommending it to the notice of Teachers, and of all persons interested in education.

ALONZO POTTER.

Union College, Sept. 6, 1842.

The English Grammar of the Rev. Dr. Bullions, appears to me, to be the best manual which has appeared as yet. With all the good points of Murray, it has additions and emendations, which I cannot but think would have commended themselves to Murray himself, and if I were a teacher of English Grammar, I would without hesitation prefer it to any other book of the kind,

JAMES W. ALEXANDER,

Professor of Belles Lettres, College of N. J.

Princeton, Aug. 15, 1842

Extract of a letter from REV. BENJAMIN HALE, D.D., *President of Geneva College N. Y.*

REV. DR. BULLIONS.—Dear Sir—I have lately procured a copy of your English Grammar, and given it such attention as my time has permitted, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction, that it is entitled to higher

confidence than any other English Grammar in use among us, and I wish, that it may come into general use. I have seen enough to satisfy me, that you have diligently consulted the best sources, and combined your materials with discrimination and judgment. We have, as a faculty, recommended it by placing it on the list of books to be used by candidates in preparation for this college. I have personally recommended it, and will continue to recommend it, as I have opportunity.

Very respectfully, dear sir, your friend, &c.

BENJAMIN HALE.

Genera College, July 13, 1842.

Extract of a letter from Rev. CYRUS MASON, D.D., Rector of the Grammar School in the University of New-York.

University, New-York, June 13th, 1842.

REV. DR. BULLIONS.—Dear Sir—At the suggestion of the late Mr. Leekie, head classical master in the Grammar School, we began to introduce your grammars at the opening of the present year. We have made use chiefly of the Greek and English Grammar. The result thus far is a conviction that we have profited by the change, which I was very slow to make; and I doubt not that our farther experience will confirm the good opinion we entertain of your labors in this department of learning. Wishing you a large reward, I remain, very truly yours,

C. MASON, *Rector.*

NOTICES FROM THE PUBLIC PRESS.

FROM a REPORT PRESENTED TO THE JEFFERSON Co. ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS, *on the English Grammars now in use, the merits of each, and the best method of teaching them.* By the Rev. J. R. BOYD, Principal of Black River Institute.

"2. The Grammar by Prof. BULLIONS of the Albany Academy, is constructed on the same plan as that of Brown; and while it is not so copious in its exercises, nor so full in its observations upon the language, yet it is far more simple in its phraseology, more clear in its arrangement, more free perhaps from errors or things needing improvement, and at the same time contains all that is necessary to be learned in gaining a knowledge of the structure of our language. The Rules of Syntax and observations under them, are expressed generally in the best manner. The Verb is most vividly explained, and that portion of the work contains much not to be found in other grammars, while it judiciously omits a great deal to be found in them, that is unworthy of insertion.

"It is excellent upon Prosody, and upon Poetic Diction

and gives an admirable summary of directions for correct and elegant writing, and the different forms of composition. The typography of the book cannot be too highly commended—a circumstance that greatly affects the comfort and improvement of the learner.

“This grammar is equally well adapted to the beginner and to the advanced scholar. The course of instruction which Prof. B. recommends in the use of his grammar, seems wisely adapted to secure in the readiest manner the improvement of the pupil. The book is not so large as to appal the beginner, nor so small as to be of little use to those advanced. On the whole, in my judgment, no work has yet appeared, which presents equally high claims to general use. It is copious without redundancy—it is well printed, and forms a volume pleasing to the eye. It is lucid and simple, while in the main, it is philosophically exact.—Among the old Grammars, our decided preference is given to that of Prof. Bullions.”

[From the Albany Argus.]

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—This work besides containing a full system of grammar, is rendered more immediately useful for academies and common schools, by containing copious examples in good grammar for parsing, and in bad grammar for correction; and all of these are arranged directly under the rule to which they apply. Thus, instead of two books, which are required, (the grammar and the exercises,) the learner finds both in one, for a price at least not greater than the others.

[From the Newburgh Journal.]

BULLIONS' ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—It is not one of the smallest evils connected with our present system of common school education, that our schools are flooded with such a variety of books on elementary subjects, not only differing in arrangement, but frequently involving absurd and contradictory principles. And to no subject are these remarks more applicable, than to English Grammar. And until some one elementary work of an approved character shall be generally introduced into our common schools, we despair of realizing a general proficiency in this important branch of education. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we witness the increasing popularity of “Bullions' English Grammar.” From a familiar acquaintance with the work, from the publication of the first edition, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best Grammar with which we are acquainted. The perspicuity of its definitions, the correctness of its principles, the symmetry of its arrangements, as well as the neat and accurate form in which it is presented, and withal the cheapness of the work, are so many recommendations to its general use

[From the Albany Evening Journal.]

Professor BULLIONS' English Grammar is obviously the fruit of sound and enlightened judgment, patient labor and close reflection. It partakes of the character both of an original work and of a compilation. Following the principles of Murray, and adopting in the main the plan of Lennie, the most distinguished of his successors, the aim of the author, as he states in his preface, has been *to correct what is erroneous, to retrench what is superfluous or unimportant, to compress what is prolix, to elucidate what is obscure, and to determine what is left doubtful*, in the books already in use. In laboring to accomplish this excellent design, he has contrived to condense, in very perspicuous language, within the compass of a small, handsomely printed volume, about 200 pages, and costing but 50 cents, all that is requisite in this form to the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the grammar of our language. It contains so great a number of exercises in parsing and syntax, judiciously interspersed, as to supersede the necessity of separate manuals of exercises now in use. Among other highly useful things to be found in this book, and not usually met with in works of this nature, are some very valuable critical remarks, and a pretty long "list of improper expressions," which unhappily have crept into use in different parts of our country. Under the head of Prosody, the author has, it is believed, given a better explanation of the principles of English versification, than is to be found in any other work of this nature in this country. In short, I hazard the prediction that this will be found to be decidedly the plainest, most perfect, and most useful manual of English grammar that has yet appeared.

Z.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

The following, are extracts from letters from County Superintendents of Common Schools in the State of New-York, to whom copies of the work had been sent for examination.

From ALEXANDER FONDA, Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Schenectady Co.
Schenectady, March 30, 1842.

DEAR SIR—I acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your English Grammar, left upon my office desk yesterday afternoon. When in your city some three weeks since, I was presented with a copy by S. S. Randall, Esq.; from the examination I was enabled to give it, and from the opinion expressed in relation to it, by one of the oldest and most experienced teachers of this county, to whom I presented it, as well as from the knowledge I possessed by reputation of its author, I had before I received the copy from you, determined to introduce it as far as I was able, as a class book in the schools of this county.

From CHAUNCEY GOODRICH, Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Onondaga Co
Canal, June 24, 1842.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 1st instant has just come to hand. The Grammar referred to has been received and examined. I am fully satisfied of its superior merits as a grammar for common schools, over any

other work I have seen. I shall take the earliest measures for its introduction into the schools under my supervision.

From ROSWELL K. BOURNE, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com. Schools, Chenango Co. Pitcher, June 30, 1842.*

DEAR SIR—Some time since I received a copy of a work on English grammar, by the Rev. Peter Bullions, D.D. for which I am much obliged. I have given the book as close an examination as circumstances would permit. The book is well got up, and exhibits the thorough acquaintance of the author with his subject. I think it well calculated for our common schools.

From GARNSEY BEACH, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Putnam Co. Patterson, July 2, 1842.*

DEAR SIR—Yours of the first ult, was received on Thursday last. As it respects your Grammar I have carefully examined it, and without entering into particulars, I consider it the best I have ever seen, and as such, I have recommended it to the several schools under my care.

From O. W. RANDALL, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Oswego Co. Phoenix, July 2, 1842.*

MR. P. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—I have for the last two weeks devoted some considerable time, in perusing your system of English Grammar, and in reply to yours, requesting my views of the work, I can cheerfully say, that its general arrangement, is admirably adapted either to the *novice* or *adept*. The § 27th and § 28th on verbs, with the attendant remarks, are highly important, and essential to the full completion of any system of grammar. The work taken together is remarkable for simplicity, lucidity and exactness, and is calculated not only to make the correct *grammarian*, but also a correct *prosodian*. Whatever may be its fate in the field, it enters with a large share of *merit* on its side, and with full as fair prospect of success as any work extant.

From W. S. PRESTON, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Com Schools, Suffolk Co. N. Y. Patchogue, L. I. July 6, 1842.*

Prof. P. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—Some time since I received a copy of your English Grammar, for which I am much obliged. I have devoted as much time to its perusal as circumstances would permit, and can say of it, that I believe it claims decided preference over the Grammars generally used in schools throughout this country, and indeed I may say, over the many works on that science extant.

From JAMES HENRY, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Herkimer Co. Little-Falls, July 11, 1842.*

Prof. BULLIONS,—Sir—I have read with as much attention as my avocations would allow, the work you had the kindness to send me, upon English Grammar, and so far as I am capable of forming an opinion of the merits of your book, I concur generally in the views expressed in the extract from the report of M. Boyd, as contained in your circular.

From D. H. STEVENS, *Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Franklin Co. N. Y.*
Moirs, Aug. 27, 1842.

REV. P. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—On Wednesday the 24th instant, the committee determined upon a series of books, and I have the happiness to inform you, that your English Grammar will be reported on the first Wednesday in October at the next meeting of the Association, as the most brief, perspicuous and philosophical work, upon that subject within our knowledge.

From R. W. FINCH, *Esq. Dep. Supt. of Common Schools, Steuben Co. N. Y.*
Bath, Sept. 11, 1842.

DEAR SIR—Having at length given your English Grammar a careful perusal; and having compared it with all the modern works on the subject, which have any considerable claims to merit, I am prepared to make a more enlightened decision, and one that is satisfactory to myself. *The work has my decided preference.*

From J. W. FAIRFIELD, and CYRUS CURTISS, *Esqrs. Dep. Superintendents of Common Schools, Hudson, N. Y.*

Hudson, Sept. 15, 1842.

REV. P. BULLIONS,—Sir—We have examined a copy of your English Grammar, with reference to the introduction of the same into our public schools, and we take pleasure in saying that the examination has proved very satisfactory. We cannot, without occupying too much space, specify the particular points of excellence which we noticed in the arrangement of the different parts, the clearness of expression and illustration, and the precise adaptation of the Rules of Syntax, to the principles previously laid down. It is sufficient to say, that we believe it to be, in all the requisites of a good school book, superior to any other English Grammar which has come under our observation.

II. THE PRINCIPLES OF LATIN GRAMMAR, &c.

This work is upon the foundation of ADAM'S LATIN GRAMMAR, so long and so well known as a text book in this country. The object aimed at was to combine with all that is excellent in the work of Adam, the important results of subsequent labors in this field,—to correct errors and supply defects,—to bring the whole up to that point which the present state of classical learning requires,—and to give it such a form as to render it a suitable part of the series. The following notices are furnished.

From REV. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, *Prof. Belles Lettres in the College of New-Jersey.*
Princeton, N. J. Aug. 15, 1842.

I have examined with some care the Latin Grammar of the Rev. Dr. Bullions. It is, if I may hazard a judgment, a most valuable work, evincing that peculiar apprehension of the pupil's necessities, which nothing but long continued practice as an instructor can produce. Among our various Latin Grammars, it deserves the place which is occupied by the best; and no teacher, as I think, need hesitate a moment about introducing it.

[From the Biblical Repertory, or Princeton Review, Jan. 1842.]

THE PRINCIPLES OF LATIN GRAMMAR, &c.—This completes the series proposed by the learned author, who has now furnished us with an English, a Latin, and a Greek Grammar, which have this peculiar recommendation that they are arranged in the same order, and expressed in the same terms, so far as the differences of the languages permit. The basis of this manual is the well known Grammar of Adam, an excellent summary, but at the same time one which admitted of retrenchment, addition, and emendation, all which have been ably furnished by Dr. Bullions. We have not made a business of perusing the work laboriously, but we have looked over the whole and bestowed particular attention on certain parts; and therefore feel at liberty to recommend it with great confidence, especially to all such teachers as have been in the habit of using Adam's Grammar.

III. THE PRINCIPLES OF GREEK GRAMMAR, &c.

The object of this publication was to provide a comprehensive manual of Greek Grammar, adapted to the use of the younger, as well as to the more advanced class of students in our schools and colleges, and especially of those under the author's own care. To this end, the leading principles of Greek Grammar are exhibited in rules as few and brief as possible, so as to be easily committed to memory, and at the same time so comprehensive and perspicuous, as to be of general and easy application.

The following notices of this work, from different sources, will show the estimate formed of it by competent judges.

BULLIONS' GREEK GRAMMAR.—We have examined the second edition of Dr. Bullions' Greek Grammar, and consider it, upon the whole, the best grammar of the Greek language with which we are acquainted. The parts to be committed to memory are both concise and comprehensive; the illustrations are full without prolixity, and the arrangement natural and judicious. The present edition is considerably reduced in size from the former, without, as we apprehend, at all impairing its value.

It discovers in its compilation much labor and research, as well as sound judgment. We are persuaded that the general use of it in our grammar schools and academies would facilitate the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the language. Judicious teachers pursuing the plan marked out by the author in his preface, would usually conduct their pupils to a competent knowledge of the language in a less time by several months than by the systems formerly in use. We therefore give it our cordial recommendation.

ELIPHALET NOTT,
R. PROUDFIT,
ALONZO POTTER.

Union College, December 19, 1840.

Extract of a letter from Rev. DANIEL D. WHEDON, A.M. Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature, in the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Ct.

Wesleyan University, March 29, 1842.

Rev. Dr. BULLIONS,—Dear Sir—Although I have not the honor of

your personal acquaintance. I take the liberty of addressing to you my thanks for your excellent Greek Grammar. Notwithstanding many personal, urgent, and interested appeals in favor of other grammars—and our literary market seems to abound with that kind of stock—the intrinsic superiority of your manual over every rival, induced me, after I saw your last edition, to adopt it in the Greek department of the Wesleyan University, and the success of my present Freshman class, amply justifies the course.

Extract of a letter from HENRY BANNISTER, A.M. Principal of the Academy in Fairfield, N. Y.

Fairfield Academy, May 12, 1842.

Rev. Doct. BULLIONS.—Sir—Sometime since I received your English and Greek Grammar, of each, one copy; and, if it is not too late, I would now return you my sincere thanks. I have not found in any work, suitable for a text book in schools, an analysis of the verb so strictly philosophical, and at the same time so easy to the learner to master and to retain when mastered, as that contained in your work. The editorial observations on government, and indeed the whole matter and arrangement of the Syntax, especially commend your work to general use in schools.

[From the Princeton Review, for Jan. 1840.]

It is with pleasure we welcome a second edition of this manual, which we continue to regard as still unsurpassed by any similar work in our language. The typography and the quality of the paper are uncommonly good. We observe valuable additions and alterations. For all that we can see, everything worth knowing in Thiersch is here condensed into a few pages. We have certainly never seen the anatomy of the Greek verb so neatly demonstrated. The Syntax is full, and presents the leading facts and principles, by rules, so as to be easily committed to memory. To learners who are beginning the language, and especially to teachers of grammar schools, we earnestly recommend this book.

[From the New-York Observer.]

BULLIONS' PRINCIPLES OF GREEK GRAMMAR. &c. 2d edition. With pleasure we hail the second edition of this valuable work, and are happy to find that the revision which it has undergone has resulted in decided improvements. Formed, as it is, on the basis of that most symmetrical of all modern grammars. Dr. Moor's Greek Grammar, which its learned author never lived to complete. It is now made to embrace not only the general rules, but all the *minutiae* essential to a critical knowledge of that ancient and elegant language. One of the chief excellencies of this model, and one that is fully retained in this grammar, is to be found in the simplicity, perspicuity, conciseness, and yet fulness of the definitions and rules for the various modifications of the language. The sense is clearly expressed, while scarcely a particle is used that could have been dispensed with. We have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that Dr. B. has produced the most complete and useful Greek grammar that is to be found in the English language.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SERIES.

From the Rev. JOHN LUDLOW, D.D. Provost of the University of Penn.

No one I think can ever examine the series of Grammars published by Dr. Bullions, without a deep conviction of their superior excellence. When the English Grammar, the first in the series, was published in 1834. it was my pleasure, in connexion with some honored individuals, in the city of Albany, to bear the highest testimony to its worth; that testimony, if I mistake not, received the unanimous approval of all whose judgment can or ought to influence public opinion. I have seen, with great gratification, that the 2d and 3d in the series, the Latin and Greek, have met with the same favorable judgement, which I believe to be entirely deserved, and in which I do most heartily concur.

From the Hon. ALFRED CONKLING, Judge of the United States Court in the Northern District of New-York, published in the Cayuga Patriot.

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